

UN opens its War Crimes files

Page 4

Israel wary of hi-tech deal with U.S.

By WOLF BLITZER

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — Israel has refused to sign an advanced technology transfer agreement with the U.S. which would have the effect of further restricting Israel's ability to freely market its weapons overseas. Pentagon officials said yesterday.

They said that this was one reason why the U.S. has so far refused to authorize any co-production rights — even in principle — for Israel in the development of the new generation F-16 fighter known as the Agile Falcon.

The U.S. has what are called "Co-ordination Committee," or Cocom, agreements with the Nato allies, Japan and other friendly states which prohibit the transfer of high technology to the Soviet Union, China, Iran, Cuba, Libya, and other countries on a restricted list.

The U.S. has asked that Israel enter into a similar agreement before any co-production rights for the new Agile Falcon can be negotiated. Pentagon officials said that Israel was reluctant to commit itself to any such agreement, presumably fearing that it would further damage its ability to export weapons to some of the countries on the restricted list.

Israel already is barred from exporting — without formal U.S. permission — any military equipment which contains U.S.-made components. But Cocom agreements go much further in restricting high technology transfers.

Israeli officials said they would be prepared to enter into a Cocom agreement if the U.S. offered Israel the same technology-related benefits which the Nato allies receive. They said the U.S. was refusing to make those same benefits available to Israel.

There have been numerous press reports in the U.S. that Israel has been selling weapons to China and Iran, countries on the U.S. restricted list.

"This is a serious sticking point," a Pentagon official said.

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THE JERUSALEM POST

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SECOND EDITION



Tanks roll through Moscow's Red Square during yesterday's parade to mark the 70th anniversary of the Russian revolution. See p.3 (AFP)

Labour avoiding farm-aid showdown

BY AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

Labour Party leaders are clearly determined to avoid a clash with Finance Minister Moshe Nissim over the divisive issue of government funding to bail out the country's debt-ridden kibbutzim and moshavim.

The Labour ministers decided not to raise at today's cabinet session the issue of the farm debt crisis, following a meeting last night between Nissim, Vice Premier Peres and Agriculture Minister Arye Nehamkin.

Peres and Nehamkin came to the meeting to demand Nissim's agreement to government underwriting of NIS 300 million worth of moshav and kibbutz debts. They told Nissim that without such a guarantee, the commercial banks would not agree to implement the recommendations

of the Ravid Committee on the rescheduling of moshav debts.

Nissim rejected the request, saying that to grant it would constitute a dangerous precedent. All kinds of bodies in financial distress would demand the same treatment and this would threaten the state budget, he said.

But Nissim expressed readiness to examine alternative solutions to the problem that would not entail budgetary outlays. He added that implementation of the Ravid Committee's recommendations would begin for 10 moshavim this week.

Sources close to the vice premier said later that he would not demand government underwriting as long as an alternative solution was found for the debt problem, especially for that of the agricultural settlements on the northern border.

Bourguiba deposed; 'unfit to rule'

TUNIS (AFP). — Worsening signs of senility in President Habib Bourguiba rather than basic policy differences prompted the ouster of the 84-year-old president by his own prime minister Zine el Abidine Ben Ali, officials here said yesterday.

Ben Ali took the oath of office before an applauding parliament yesterday, hours after he deposed Bourguiba for his "total incapacity" to rule. Bourguiba had ruled Tunisia for 31 years.

In his statement announcing Bourguiba's removal, which he read while taking the oath, Ben Ali said that "after consultation, discussion, and evaluation, we affirm that his state of health no longer allows him to exercise the duties inherent in his responsibility."

The country's prime minister-designate, Hedi Baccouche, in a telephone call to French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac, said that Bourguiba had shown signs of marked deterioration in the last 24 to 36 hours. He had demanded further executions of Tunisia's Islamic fundamentalists — against whom his government had been waging a bitter campaign. He was ousted on the grounds of "incapacity" in accordance with Article 57 of the Constitution and on the basis of a medical report.

He said his move was not a coup d'etat but a "rigorous application of the constitution." Former French ambassador to Tunisia, Eric Rouleau said that Bourguiba had only

(Continued on Back Page)



Tunisia's new president, Zine el Abidine Ben Ali. (AFP)

Leaders divided on Gulf war Arab ties with Egypt key issue at summit

Jerusalem Post Staff and Agencies

AMMAN. — Arab leaders, alarmed by the escalating war in the Gulf, are to open an emergency summit here today, although debate on the Iran-Iraq conflict may have to share centre stage with the status of Egypt and the political crisis in Lebanon.

Leaders of the 21 active Arab League members streamed into the Jordanian capital yesterday for the first full summit in five years. Jordanian Foreign Minister Taher Massri, the summit's spokesman, warned that they must agree on a common strategy toward Iran and Israel or suffer a blow to Arab unity.

Iraqi President Saddam Hussein was among the first arrivals for the summit called by his ally, King Hussein of Jordan, to seek a consensus on efforts to get Iran to accept a ceasefire in the seven-year-old Gulf war.

However, despite three missile attacks last month against Kuwait, attributed by officials there to Iran,

Britain to review split with Syria

BY DAVID HOROVITZ

LONDON. — The British government is to review the year-old rupture of relations with Syria after having received evidence that president Hafez Assad has taken steps to distance himself from terrorism, it was reported here today.

According to the Sunday Telegraph, Assad has removed Brigadier Muhammad al-Khouly from the head of military intelligence. Al Khouly is the man alleged to have organised Nezar Hindawi's abortive attempt to blow up an El Al plane at Heathrow 18 months ago. Assad's failure to dismiss him has long been seen as a major obstacle to the restoration of diplomatic ties.

diplomats in the Gulf see little chance that concrete measures against Tehran can be approved at the summit in light of objections from Syria, Algeria, Oman and the United Arab Emirates.

In fact, some Arab diplomats in the Gulf region expect the summit to reach agreement only on a proposal to allow individual Arab countries to resume official ties with Cairo.

An Arab boycott against Egypt — initiated following its 1979 peace treaty with Israel — has withered away and nearly all Arab states are now at least unofficially represented in Cairo.

Arab diplomats in the Gulf say the restoration of Egypt's status in the Arab world could also lead to the presence of foreign fleets in the Gulf region, deployed there to keep shipping lanes open.

Recent news reports indicate that the Egyptian question has risen to the top of the agenda because of the bickering over how to end the Gulf War.

Although the Egyptian Foreign Office remains highly sceptical, senior Jordanian diplomats say there is a groundswell of popular support for closer links between Cairo and the rest of the Arab world.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

It all depends on Syria's Hafez Assad

On the eve of the Arab summit in Amman, most of the expectations for far-reaching decisions have dissipated. Despite the major topics on the agenda, no major decisions are likely to be taken.

The summit will not decide to apply sanctions or a diplomatic boycott against Iran; it will not write a new mandate regarding the peace process with Israel; and it will not issue a call for restoring Egypt's membership in the Arab League.

The summit will be able to make headway only if Syria's President Assad grants it flexibility. And Assad's conditions have already been made set down in the clearest language which is why Saudi Arabia's King Fahd decided not to set foot in the summit hall.

Syria persists in its support of Teheran. The Syrian-Iranian alliance is a strategic one that aims at preventing a pan-Arab front from forming. This is seen by Assad as pushing

Iran sooner or later into renewing its old partnership with Israel — a danger that could be understood from recent declarations by Defence Minister Rabin. Syria will oppose the capture of Iraqi territory by Iran, but will continue to support Teheran (although without supplying it with additional surface-to-surface missiles).

ANALYSIS Ehud Yaari

Regarding the international conference, Assad is willing to repeat his consent, in principle, to the idea, without referring to the dispute over Palestinian representation. Assad is not ready to stray from the "Fez Resolutions," but even in the future, King Hussein can count on Assad's going along, on condition that he not try to negotiate separately with Israel.

Assad is threatening that an attempt by the Gulf states to formally renew their relations with Egypt — or to invite President Mubarak to the closing ceremony of the summit — will create a full-scale cold war in the Arab camp. Egypt, in his view, must continue to wait outside the door.

Hussein believes that at the summit he will be able to get some backing for his continuing role as torch bearer regarding the international conference. He intends to go to Moscow and perhaps to Washington. The king also has an interest in Assad's efforts to ensure increased financial aid by the oil-producing nations to the confrontation states.

Assad wants the summit to commit itself to continuing the "Baghdad Aid" that expires at the end of next year, and he even wants it increased by up to 50 per cent. It is not

(Continued on Back Page)

LATE NEWS

Ginsburg withdraws

WASHINGTON (AP). — Douglas Ginsburg withdrew his nomination Friday for the Supreme Court, two days after he admitted he had used marijuana.

The withdrawal marked the second straight setback for President Reagan in his efforts to fill the vacancy on the court.

Reagan issued a statement commending Ginsburg's "selflessness and clear thinking" and pledging to move promptly to fill the vacancy on the Supreme Court.

A grim Ginsburg appeared in the White House briefing room at mid-afternoon and made a brief statement to reporters: "I have today asked President Reagan not to forward my nomination to the Supreme Court. I was deeply honoured to have been chosen. I was looking forward to sharing with the American people my views about justice and about the role of the courts in our society." (Earlier report, Page 3)

Devaluation 'is what you do, not talk about'

BY AVI TEMKIN

Israel's productive sectors are being affected by the drop in the value of the dollar, especially those exporting to the United States, and this has to be taken in consideration by the government, vice-premier Shimon Peres said on Friday. Speaking to the Jerusalem's managers' club he said that he had not heard someone saying publicly that a devaluation was needed. "A devaluation is something you do, not something you talk about," he said.

But deputy finance minister Adi Amorai said on a radio interview yesterday that Israel was benefiting from the lowered value of the dollar and has no reason to devalue the shekel at this time. He said that Israel's external debt, which is in dollars, had declined. Interest on the debt may also go down, he said. Imports paid for in dollars are cheaper and if exports to the U.S. are less profitable, exporters should find other markets. But he admitted that this was "easier said than done."

'New York Times' reports from Amman

Jordan stands by full umbrella for conference

By WOLF BLITZER

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — Jordan has turned down an American proposal that the U.S. and the Soviet Union co-sponsor direct peace talks between Israel and a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation. "The New York Times" reported yesterday.

In a report from Amman, the newspaper quoted what it said was "a very senior Jordanian official" as saying: "We rejected the idea. King Hussein wants a full international conference."

The report, written by Thomas L. Friedman, the "Times" Jerusalem bureau chief who is currently in Jordan to cover the Arab summit this week, did not identify the Jordanian official.

The Jordanian said that Secretary of State George Shultz did not raise the idea of a mini-international conference with the Soviet Union last month in Moscow because of Hussein's rejection.

He denied reports from Israel that Hussein had not yet made up his mind about the latest Shultz proposal and that he would not do so until after the Arab summit. To the contrary, the Jordanian official said, "we intend to get the Arab summit to endorse King Hussein's idea for a full international conference."

If Hussein is successful, the official added, it will mark the first time that an Arab League summit meeting has ever endorsed the idea. "Post Diplomatic Correspondent" adds: King Hussein is "disappointed" in the lack of progress in the peace process but will "stand firm" and will not allow the Arab summit meeting, which opens today, to erode his positions, sources in Jerusalem said yesterday.

The sources were speaking on the basis of a report from Israel's ambassador to Great Britain, who on Friday was briefed by British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe about his visit last week to Jordan.

Time reservists spent on duty cut last year

By SHELOMO MAOZ
Post Economic Editor

The IDF has cut the period of reserve duty by 42 per cent over the last two years, according to figures released last week in the Statistical Abstract of Israel 1987. During 1986, the average number of soldiers doing reserve duty per week was 16,500, compared with 22,700 during 1985 and 28,000 in 1984.

The figures referred to reservists who were absent from work at salaried jobs. Official sources said that 40 per

cent of the decline in volume of reserve days was a result of the IDF's withdrawal from Lebanon, and that the streamlining of the army accounted for the remaining 60 per cent.

Government officials said they were very pleased with the results of the cuts.

About three years ago, after several lengthy discussions, the Treasury and the defence establishment agreed on a new principle for mobilizing reservists. The Treasury promised to give the army a bonus for every man that was not called up.

This incentive worked. The Treasury increased these incentives last year, and Israel is now reaping the benefits, the officials said.

The cut in reserve days occurred despite the \$600 million cut in the defence budget during the last three to four years. For years the IDF recruited more reserve soldiers to compensate itself indirectly for budget cuts, since from its point of view reservists are cheap labour.

NOTE TO READERS

Due to a breakdown in our press, some editions of last Friday's Jerusalem Post were abbreviated to sixteen pages. To prevent further delays we refrained from adjusting the page numberings. We regret the inconvenience caused our readers.

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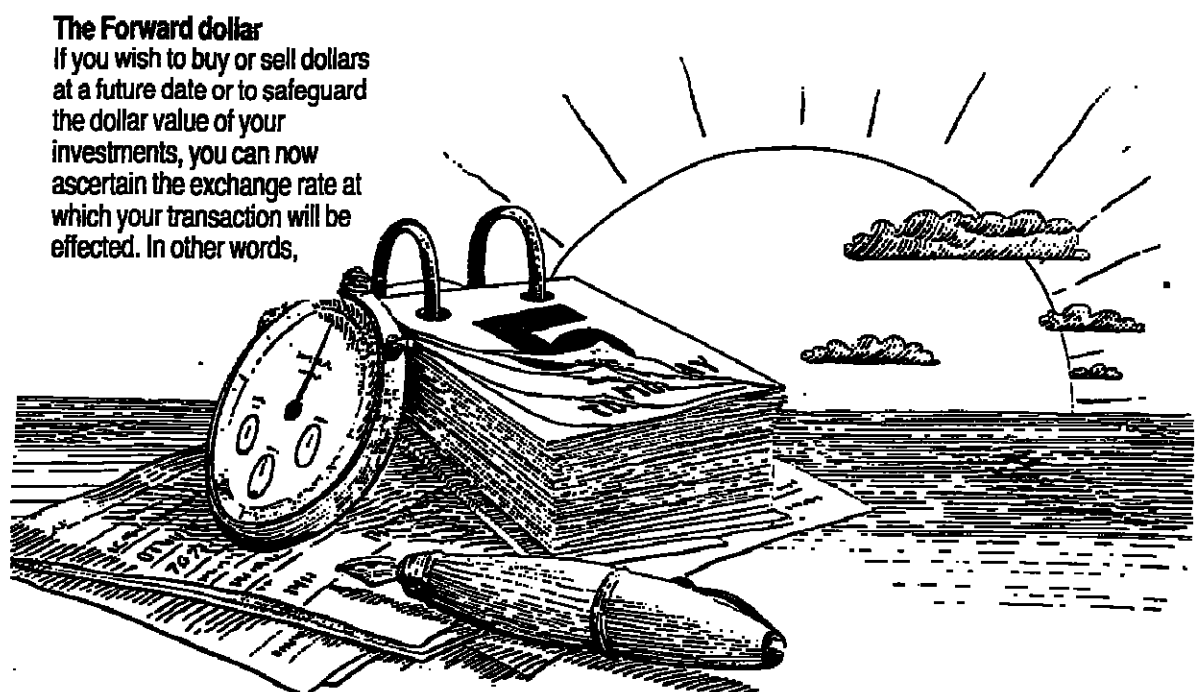
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THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL BANK

Tamir Cohen (Jacobsohn)

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GENEVA	2	10	16	Cloudy
LONDON	1	10	16	Cloudy
MADRID	1	10	16	Cloudy
MILAN	1	10	16	Cloudy
MUNICH	1	10	16	Cloudy
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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy and unseasonably cool.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	61	9-15	16
Golan	55	7-15	18
Nahariya	—	—	22
Safed	—	—	17
Haifa	46	13-18	20
Tiberias	54	12-20	23
Nazareth	54	10-16	18
Afula	36	13-20	22
Shomron	56	9-16	18
Tel Aviv	45	16-20	22
B-G Airport	49	13-20	22
Jericho	49	12-23	25
Gaza	55	19-21	22
Beersheba	55	11-19	21
Eilat	26	14-24	26

DEPARTURES

World Wiza President Raya Jaglom for Paris, to address a festive evening of French Wiza, at which the guest of honour will be Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek.

Haifa drenched

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Haifa was doused with 43 mm. of rain in a three-hour cloudburst on Friday morning. Derech Ha'atzmaut, a road that runs parallel to Haifa port, was turned into a lake as dozens of motorists were trapped in their cars.
Kibbutz Hanita, located on the Lebanese border, recorded rainfall of 53 mm. from Thursday night until Friday morning.
The meteorological service predicts no rain for the next four days.

Navy stops ship, arrests passenger

Jerusalem Post Reporter
The Israeli Navy intercepted a ship off the coast of Lebanon on Friday morning and arrested one passenger before releasing the vessel, a military spokesman said on Saturday.
The ship was bound for Tyre, and was stopped because it was suspected of transferring weapons to terrorists, the spokesman said.
The spokesman said he did not know the identity of the arrested man or where he was taken. Security sources in Lebanon told foreign correspondents the man's name was Hila Bitar and he was taken to Israel.

Veteran diplomat Michael Comay, at 79

When Michael Comay, who died in Jerusalem on Friday morning at the age of 79, was ambassador to the court of St. James, a reporter for the London Spectator wrote about him on one occasion: "I have just heard one of the frankest and most elegant speeches I have heard from a diplomat in a long time. In a distinctive, gravelly voice, the ambassador produced a mixture of jokes, generalizations, aphorisms and profundities."
One remark that pleased the writer particularly was Michael's reply to an anxious question about the newly created Unified Arab Command: "We're not worried. Nothing disturbs the Arabs like Arab unity."
Michael was not the only member of the Foreign Ministry who used wit to temper his wisdom. After World War II, Moshe Sharett (then Sheriot) got together in his political department of the Foreign Ministry a group of bright young men who had been to English public schools and universities, or to the equivalents of these schools and universities in the British Dominions. They formed the core of Israel's fledgling foreign service.
Michael was of this significant group which included such men as Abba Eban, Walter Eytan, Arthur Lourie, Abe Harman, Gershon Avner, Harry Levin and Mordechai "Reggie" Kidron. They set the tone of established tradition that others like Gideon Rafael and Ephraim "Eppy" Evron automatically adopted. It was modelled on the British style.
It was a style that was later to be lampooned brilliantly in Yes, Minister, but it was extraordinarily effective. While the generals who fought Israel's wars were more in the public

HOME NEWS

Sharon airs ideas on how to subdue the territories

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Post Defence Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon has implicitly rejected criticism of his cabinet colleague, Yosef Shapira, who proposed that Arabs be offered \$20,000 each to leave the country.
Such encouragement has been given secretly in the past, he said, and created no furor because those who knew about it had "a much greater sense of national responsibility."
Addressing the Forum for Social and Political Questions here, Sharon said financial help had been given for several years following the 1967 war. The sums handed out were "not small" and a special administration handled the matter, Minister without Portfolio Yosef Shapira "didn't invent this," Sharon said.
However, there was a much greater "sense of national responsibility and understanding of Jewish national interests... matters of national interests were kept quiet — as they ought to be."
Sharon called for the closing of Palestinian newspapers appearing in East Jerusalem, and described the West Bank universities as "terrorist colleges." Jewish and Arab security prisoners should serve their sentences in forced labour camps, Sharon said, and terrorists should be expelled after serving their sentence.
He recalled that while attempting to quell riots in Gaza he ordered troops not to enter schools. Instead the authorities arrested an elder brother or uncle of a pupil involved in the disturbances. That relative was taken to the Arava, given water, coarse-meal bread, a white flag and shown the way to the Gerandol Police station on the Jordanian side of the border. This created a furor in the Gaza Strip and was done only once or twice, Sharon said.
"Let parents stand near the fence and guard," he said. "Responsibility ought to be shared."

Rebuke to Spain for postponing Sharon visit

By BENNY MORRIS
Post Diplomatic Correspondent
The cabinet will today empower the Foreign Ministry to summon the Spanish ambassador and deliver a sharply worded protest against Spain's decision last week to "postpone indefinitely" a planned official visit by Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon, who was due to fly to Madrid on November 15.
On Friday, after being notified of the decision, Foreign Ministry deputy director-general Yeshayahu Anug called the Spanish ambassador in Tel Aviv, Pedro Lopez Aguirre, and protested informally against the decision as "damaging" to a sphere of relations — trade — that could be developed.
While it is understood in the Foreign Ministry that the reason for the decision was "the man, Sharon, and that Madrid would not have done this to any other Israeli minister," Jerusalem could not countenance such "selectivity" on the part of friendly countries.
Sharon was to have gone to Spain on a four-day official visit at the head of a delegation of 35 Israeli industrialists and importers with the

Jailed singer, Zohar Argov, hangs himself

RISHON LEZION (Itim). — Singer Zohar Argov hanged himself on Friday in the lock-up here where he was being questioned in connection with an attempt to rape a 19-year-old woman.
Argov, 31, had fashioned a rope from strips of material torn from his cell blanket. He was found by a guard at 4:15 a.m. Attempts to revive him were made by the guard

Exploding heater kills IDF officer

An IDF officer was killed and another wounded on Friday in an explosion near Metulla.
A loud explosion was heard in the town and residents reported that a Katyusha had struck. Ambulances, fire-trucks and police rushed to the



Police try to revive Border Policeman Farid Katish, who was hit by a stone during demonstrations in the capital yesterday against Sabbath film screenings (Scoop 80)

Shomron: Terror may increase as Arabs meet in Amman

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Post Defence Reporter
TEL AVIV. — PLO and Hizbullah attacks may increase as Arab heads of state meet in Amman, Israel Defence Forces units in the administered territories and southern Lebanon were warned here on Friday.
Addressing the Commercial and Industrial Club, the Chief of the General Staff, Rav Aluf Dan Shomron said the PLO had sent out orders "to stir up riots" in the administered territories. These were to prove it has a following there and therefore the summit conference participants must reckon with the PLO's positions.
The extremist Shi'ite Hizbullah activities must also be linked to the upcoming summit he continued. While Iran will not attend the Amman deliberations it wants to divert attention from its war with Iraq. Thus it sought to increase terror attacks and "special operations," and

Israel 'restrained' after UN official's remarks about Jews

Post Diplomatic Correspondent
The deputy head of Israel's delegation to the UN, Ambassador Yohanan Bine, and the head of the UN's information department, Theresia Sevigny, are to meet tomorrow to discuss the possibility of employing Israelis in her department.
The matter is also being studied in Jerusalem following Sevigny's remarks about Jews and Palestine last week, remarks roundly condemned in New York's newspapers.
Early last week Sevigny, asked by reporters why there were no Israelis in her department, reportedly said that there were "enough" Jews at the UN. Later, at a press conference on Wednesday, she referred to the "Jewish community in Palestine."
On Thursday, UN Undersecretary-General Joseph Reed thanked Bine for Israel's "restraint" in the face of Sevigny's remarks. Bine said that the UN was considering "re-pairing" the situation by employing Israelis in the information department.
The UN secretary-general's spokesman later issued a statement saying that no UN departments hired workers on the basis of "ethnic or religious" considerations. All hiring, in line with the UN Charter and General Assembly resolutions, was based solely on "the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity," the statement said.
Officials in Jerusalem, who have decided to maintain a low Israeli profile in the affair, hope that its upshot will be the insertion of more Israelis into UN bodies.

Battle over Sabbath films flares again

By ANDY COURT
For The Jerusalem Post
A border policeman temporarily lost consciousness yesterday when he was hit by a stone thrown in the latest round of fighting in the "cinema war" in Jerusalem yesterday.
Farid Katish, 32, of Mughar in the Galilee, was reported in good condition last night at Hadassah Hospital, Ein Karem.
Ten ultra-Orthodox Jews, seven of them youths, were arrested during the disturbances yesterday evening. In contrast to the widespread disturbances earlier this year, the protests against Sabbath film screenings now seemed to be limited to Sderot Bar Ilan, which runs between the Romema and Ramat Eshkol neighbourhoods, in the northern part of the city.
Police said that ultra-Orthodox demonstrators threw stones and bottles and blocked roads by overturning large garbage bins. Water cannons, firing green streams, were used to disperse the demonstrators.
For the first time in many weeks of ultra-Orthodox demonstrations, police used no tear gas. A police crew video-taped the disturbances, and police used the pictures to identify suspects.
On Friday night, movies were screened at the Cinematheque, Beit Agnon, the Orna cinema, and Beit Yitzhak. A small group of Shas supporters, including Rabbi Nissim Ze'ev, Shas delegation leader in the city council, held a protest vigil near the Orna.
Noting the dwindling of the ultra-Orthodox protests and the steady flow of people at the box offices, secular activists assert that they are winning the battle to keep cinemas open on Friday nights.
The cinema controversy is likely to come up at tonight's city council meeting.

Imposters rob W. Bank motorists

By JOEL GREENBERG
Police are investigating two robberies over the weekend in which armed men posing as members of the security forces took money and documents from West Bank motorists.
Three armed men wearing army uniforms stopped a truck from Hebron at 5 a.m. yesterday near Moshav Zecharia in the Beit Shemesh area. They demanded to see the drivers' licence, took 250 dinars (about 750 dollars), and disappeared.
Police said a similar incident happened at midnight Thursday on the

ARAB SUMMIT

(Continued from page one)
A senior Jordanian official noted that King Hussein had been at the centre of inter-Arab consultations about Egypt and two governments, Iraq and Morocco, have told the king that Cairo's political isolation must end.
Masri told a news conference that a clear, unanimous decision was the ideal aim of the summit from whom only Egypt has been excluded.
"A unified, unanimous position from the summit will help Iraq tremendously and help Iran to reach a decision on UN Security Council resolution 598," he said. Iran has so far refused to implement last July's UN ceasefire.
But he added: "Realistically, there are different points of view. I don't know what is the consensus that will emerge."
A decision by King Fahd of Saudi Arabia not to attend, together with pessimistic comments by King Hassan II of Morocco, have already cast doubts on the capacity of Arab leaders to forge a consensus.
Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi has said he would not attend — charging that the summit had been called to justify the U.S. naval buildup in the Gulf — but it was not immediately clear whether he would send a low-level delegation to the talks.
Saudi Arabia has not officially explained King Fahd's decision but there is speculation in the Arab world that by staying away from the meeting the Saudi monarch wants to signal his annoyance with certain states opposed to any strong resolution against Iran.
Syria is in the forefront of such opposition and has given no indication that it is prepared to join moderate Arab states in backing sanctions against Iran.
Unlike most of its fellow Arab League members, Syria has sided with Iran. King Hassan II expressed pessimism over what he said were divergences in Arab ranks, including differences of opinion within the six-nation Gulf cooperation council — Oman, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Bahrain and the United Arab Emirates.
Arab and Western diplomats in the region said Saudi Arabia and Kuwait favoured sanctions against Iran and an all-Arab break in relations to force Teheran to accept the UN ceasefire.
Oman and the United Arab Emirates have expressed reluctance to endorse strong sanctions.
The role of Syria in Lebanon, where it has stationed 30,000 troops, will loom large if, as expected, Lebanese President Amin Jemayel appeals for help in ending his country's political paralysis.
Syrian-backed Moslem leaders in Lebanon have boycotted Jemayel, a Maronite Christian, and the cabinet has been unable to meet for the past two years. Meanwhile, there were reports from Tunisia that Prime Minister Zine el Abidine Ben Ali removed President Habib Bourguiba from office and appointed himself ruler of the North African Arab nation.
Summit spokesman Masri refused to comment on the report, saying it was "an internal affair." But in response to a question, he said he still believed Tunisia would participate at the summit.

With great sorrow we announce the passing of beloved wife and mother

GINA HARMATZ

The funeral will be tomorrow, Monday, 17 Heshvan, 5748 (9.11.87), at 4:00 p.m. at the Kfar Shmaryahu cemetery.

The mourning family:
Yosef, Zvika, Roni Harmatz

In deep sorrow we announce the death of

ALEXANDER SCHWARZ

The funeral will take place today, Sunday, November 8, 1987 and will leave at 1 p.m. from the Sanhedria funeral parlour in Jerusalem for the Har Hamenuhot Cemetery.

The Lustigman family

In very deep sorrow, we announce the death of our dear

DAVID MEIRY ז"ל

The funeral will take place today, Sunday, November 8, 1987, at 12 noon, at the Kfar Samir Cemetery, Haifa.

We shall meet at the main gate.

Mourners:
Wife: Esther
Daughter: Naomi Linenberg, and family
Son: Yoram Meiry, and family
Menachem (Meki) Meiri, and family

We announce with sorrow the death of

MICHAEL COMAY

The funeral will take place at Sanhedria, Jerusalem tomorrow, Monday, November 9, 1987, at 11:30 a.m.

Shiva at 47 Rav Berlin Street, Jerusalem.

The Family

Jerusalem SPCA

deeply mourns the death of

MICHAEL COMAY

devoted friend and supporter

To Mrs. Joan Comay

Deepest sympathy on the death of your husband

MICHAEL COMAY

Dr. Med. Vet. Ruth Ivry

Our beloved

GLORIA ELROY-ROM

has passed away

The Family

The funeral will take place today, Sunday, November 8, 1987 at 1 p.m. at Holon Cemetery.

PHILIP GILLON

Soviet forces mark
Revolution Day'Threat of
N-war
persists'

MOSCOW (Reuters). — Defence Minister General Dmitry Yazov told the traditional Revolution Day military parade on Red Square yesterday that the threat of nuclear war persists and he denounced the quest for military superiority.

But he lightened his tough remarks by noting the "special importance" of next month's summit in Washington, where Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev and U.S. President Ronald Reagan will sign a pact banning superpower intermediate-range nuclear arms.

"Despite favourable trends on the international stage, the situation in the world remains complicated. The threat of nuclear war persists," said Yazov, who was flanked by Gorbachev and Soviet President Andrei Gromyko.

"Reactionary imperialist circles, ignoring the lessons of history, are continuing to strive for military superiority," he declared, in remarks clearly pointed at the U.S.

The military display marking the 70th anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution began as Yazov, saluting smartly from an open olive-grey limousine under light snow, reviewed troops of the Moscow garrison assembled on Red Square.

He then joined Gorbachev and the top Soviet leadership atop the red-and-black granite mausoleum to Lenin.

Yazov said Gorbachev and Reagan would discuss proposals to reduce their stockpiles of strategic weapons by 50 per cent when they



Irina Gorbachev, daughter of the Soviet leader, during the military parade yesterday. (Reuters)

meet in Washington on December 7.

Although Yazov did not directly refer to Reagan's Strategic Defence Initiative or "Star Wars," his message against attempts to achieve military superiority appeared to refer to the U.S. programme for a weapons shield in space.

His speech was followed by an artillery salute and the national anthem. The parade then began with a march-past of troops dressed in uniforms of the civil war period which followed the revolution and in World War Two military kit.

Red Guards in black leather jackets and red arm bands were followed by cavalry units, some of the horses pulling olive green gun carriages mounted with Maxim machine guns.

Cadets from military academies paraded past the mausoleum, where Cuban President Fidel Castro and the leaders of Bulgaria, East Germany, Poland and Romania were standing with members of the ruling Soviet Politburo.

The troops were followed by a display of military equipment including the country's newest amphibious armoured personnel carrier, the BTR-80, shown in public for the first time, and combat vehicles used in Afghanistan.

Three nuclear-tipped missiles — the SS-21, Frog-7 and SS-1 Scud — were driven past behind the tanks.

'Strong signals' from Reagan after admission on marijuana

Pressure on Ginsburg to withdraw

WASHINGTON (AP). — The head of a conservative political group said yesterday that a senior White House staffer told him Supreme Court nominee Douglas Ginsburg is expected to withdraw in the wake of his admission of past marijuana use.

Paul Weyrich, chairman of the Free Congress PAC, commented at a news conference as President Ronald Reagan's administration sent strong signals to Ginsburg that he should end the nomination effort.

"I expect the nominee is going to withdraw himself," Weyrich said, adding that a "senior White House staff member" indicated to him that the administration is already looking at other possible nominees and expected Ginsburg to withdraw.

A senior White House official, speaking on condition of anonymity, said Friday night: "It would be best for him to step aside. The worst of all worlds is that he hangs in there — hangs in there until January. Something needs to

happen in the next 72 hours." On Friday, after Reagan reportedly told him to "do what you think is right," Education Secretary William Bennett called Ginsburg to tell him to withdraw.

Bennett told the judge that the fight was "not winnable" and that staying in it "hurts the president." Administration resolve to stand by Ginsburg began crumbling just a few hours after Reagan defended the nominee publicly, saying Ginsburg "erred in his youth" but that the nomination would not be withdrawn.

Reagan said Ginsburg's admission that he had used marijuana a few times in the 1960s and 1970s had nothing to do with his judicial qualifications and the nominee should be confirmed "if there's any justice left in Washington."

Reagan also said in an interview with Knight-Ridder and other news organizations he was unsure whether the information would



Douglas Ginsburg.

(AFP)

have caused him to choose another candidate over Ginsburg.

"I don't know whether that would have made a shade of difference or not," Reagan

said in the Knight-Ridder story published yesterday in the *Miami Herald*.

The tenor of administration statements changed dramatically during the day as it became apparent that Ginsburg faced serious problems retaining the support of conservative Republican senators essential to his prospects in a confirmation vote.

"I don't think any major conservative organization is going to be able to generate any grass-roots support for him," the White House official said. "It would be best for him to step aside and let us get on with naming another nominee. Bennett, along with a number of other conservatives, has concluded this is a hopeless cause and damaging to the president." Ginsburg's disclosure came Thursday, just before a broadcast report of his past marijuana use was about to go on the air. He issued a statement admitting he used marijuana once in the 1960s and a few times in the 1970s.

UN invites
Iran and
Iraq to
talk in NY

UNITED NATIONS (AFP). — Iran and Iraq have been invited to begin consultations in New York toward settling their seven-year war, a UN spokesman said Friday.

The talks, proposed by Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, "would doubtless be long and detailed," said the spokesman, although they would be based on the Security Council's Resolution 598 which mandated a cease-fire in the Gulf War.

Earlier in the week, both Baghdad and Tehran appeared to harden their respective positions in replies to a proposed framework for a peace accord drawn up nearly three weeks ago.

Iraq has indicated that it is ready to send Foreign Minister Ariq Aziz to the new talks. But Iran has been vague about who it might send, said the UN spokesman, although it has said it was prepared in principle to take part in talks with the secretary-general.

In the Gulf, a U.S.-managed oil tanker Friday was hit by naval gunfire from an Iranian frigate, shipping and U.S. military sources said yesterday. The attack caused extensive damage to the 103,584-ton Grand Wisdom off the coast of Dubai in the southern Gulf.

The tanker's captain, who reported a fire on board, said that at no time did he request assistance from any quarter. The fire was brought under control within an hour, he said. There were no casualties. (Reuters/AP)

Killer hanged; Pretoria
rejects plea by UN

PRETORIA (Reuters). — South Africa hanged an anti-apartheid activist on Friday hours after a UN plea for clemency was cable to President P. W. Botha.

Mlungisi Luthondo was hanged at Pretoria central prison despite an appeal from UN General Assembly president Peter Florin.

Luthondo was sentenced to death for the April 1986 killing of a black official of a tribal homeland of Ciskei set up under Pretoria's racial policy. A spokeswoman for the Justice Ministry said Luthondo was not politically motivated in killing Patrick Jacobs and his girl-friend Alinah Mphahlele.



Lebanese workers, in the third day of a strike called by unions to protest against the government's failure to solve the economic crisis, flock to the sea yesterday to while away the time fishing. (AFP)

Food running short as
Lebanon strike continues

BEIRUT (Reuters). — An indefinite general strike in its third day kept most of Lebanon shut down yesterday but started sapping the resources of hardened survivors from 12 years of civil war.

As food caches dwindled and cars started running out of petrol, the first public signs of official interest in the strikers' demands surfaced since the protest began on Thursday.

The 250,000-strong General Labour Federation (GLF), hoping for an end to the civil war, specifically wants the virtually paralyzed government to boost the value of the ailing Lebanese pound.

Beirut's newspapers published for the first time since Wednesday after staging a token stoppage with GLF approval.

The Lebanese pound has lost more than 82 per cent of its international value this year in a collapse

U.S. gives cautious 'yes'
to Nicaragua-Contra talks

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — The Reagan Administration has given a qualified endorsement to Nicaragua's offer of indirect peace talks with Contra rebels but remains deeply suspicious of the leftist Sandinista government's intentions.

After investing millions of dollars in the rebel cause since 1981, some Contra supporters in the administration and Congress fear Managua's bid for talks under an unfolding Central America peace plan may be a ploy for time that could undermine the rebels as a fighting force.

Others, however, were more optimistic.

"We hope this goes somewhere," a State Department official, who asked not to be identified, said of Nicaragua's offer.

Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega, signalling what even critics agreed was a significant shift in position, announced on Thursday his government would seek a nationwide ceasefire with the Contras in indirect talks through an intermediary.

Ortega, who previously insisted

Managua would negotiate only with Washington, was moving to bring by a peace plan he signed with the presidents of El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Costa Rica on August 7 that called for negotiated ceasefires in the region's three civil wars.

However, while ordering the release of nearly 1,000 political prisoners, he said he would not lift emergency laws or grant full amnesty for Contra prisoners as called for in the peace plan until Washington ended its "war of aggression."

The State Department faulted Managua for not complying totally with the accord, which won the 1987 Nobel Peace Prize for its author, Costa Rican President Oscar Arias Sanchez. But the U.S. did not reject Ortega's offer out of hand.

"This announcement of the so-called indirect talks can be considered a genuine step toward national reconciliation if it means the Sandinistas are prepared for real, good faith negotiations," State Department spokesman Charles Redman said.

Spaniard gets top Unesco job
by overwhelming majority

PARIS (Reuters). — Spanish biochemist Federico Mayor Zaragoza was elected to head Unesco yesterday with a huge majority thanks to a late declaration of support by more than 100 non-aligned nations.

Diplomats hailed the vote as signalling a new spirit of reconciliation at Unesco after last month's battle for the \$159,000-a-year job of director-general.

Mayor, 53, succeeds Senegal's Amadou Mahtar M'bow, whose 13-year stewardship led the U.S., Britain and Singapore to quit and plunged Unesco into financial crisis.

The immaculately dressed Spaniard polled 142 of the 149 votes cast at the conference of the UN educational, scientific and cultural organization.

Only seven countries voted against Mayor, despite fears of a rearguard action by M'bow's Afri-

can and Arab supporters to block Mayor.

"I interpret today's vote as an invitation to turn a new page in the life of the organization," Mayor told a news conference.

Mayor said the primary task of his six-year term would be to bring back the three countries which left under M'bow, but not at any price. He appeared to rule out giving rich countries a bigger say in budget decisions, declaring: "The Unesco constitution is untouchable."

Conservative U.S. pressure groups have called for the rich Western countries, which provide 75 per cent of the funds for the UN system, to have greater voting power than poorer nations.

Mayor pledged to "concentrate" Unesco's diffuse programmes, seen by Western countries as wasteful, and to use "imagination and innovation" in the agency's running.

Kasparov and Karpov now 5 games each

SEVILLE (AFP). — Champion Garry Kasparov and challenger Anatoly Karpov drew the tenth game in their 24-game world championship chess series here Friday. Kasparov,

playing white, offered a draw to Karpov after the 20th move.

The score now stands at 5-5. The eleventh game is to be played tomorrow.

IN BRIEF

Senator says he
also took drug

MIAMI (Reuters). — Senator Albert Gore, a candidate for the 1988 Democratic presidential nomination, admitted yesterday he used marijuana several times during college and while serving in the U.S. army in Vietnam.

Gore told reporters at the Florida Democratic party convention he had not used the illegal drug for the past 12 years and had never been involved with it during his years in public office.

"I hope it will be placed in perspective and not become a major issue," the Tennessee senator said.

Gore's disclosure came amid controversy over the admission on Thursday by Judge Douglas Ginsburg, President Reagan's nominee to the U.S. Supreme Court, that he used marijuana on a few occasions in the 1960s and 1970s.

Japan's new premier
outlines policy

TOKYO (AP). — Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita said yesterday his new cabinet is determined to consolidate domestic politics and diplomacy.

"I feel that internal politics and diplomacy should be inseparable in dealing with the problems... We must keep our word and promise," Takeshita told his first news conference, a day after he was inaugurated as prime minister.

The U.S., the European Economic Community and other major trading partners have complained that Japan has been slow in opening up its market despite its repeated promise to do so, thus raking in a huge trade surplus.

Takeshita, 63, leader of the ruling liberal Democratic party's largest faction, replaced Yasuhiro Nakasone as party head and prime minister, a post ensured because of the conservative, pro-Western LDP's majority in the diet (parliament) ever since 1954.

Sinatra won't go to
South Africa again

HARARE (Reuters). — American entertainer Frank Sinatra has pledged never to perform again in South Africa or its black homelands until apartheid has been abolished, a senior Nigerian official said yesterday.

In a letter Sinatra wrote to the UN Special Committee against apartheid two weeks ago, he described himself as a lifelong fighter for civil rights and promised that he would not perform in South Africa or at the Sun City entertainment and gambling complex in the nominally independent homeland of Bophuthatswana.

The American singer has performed several times at Sun City for high fees and is one of the most prominent names on the UN's blacklist of cultural figures linked to South Africa.

Singapore gets 'metro'
cum air-raid shelter

SINGAPORE (AP). — The world's newest subway opened for business here yesterday, built to provide nonsense transportation as well as shelter from air raids in time of war.

The first revenue-earning track-ages covers six kilometres and has five stations.

When fully operational as scheduled by mid-1990, the 67-km network is expected to carry 750,000 people per day between 42 stations, 27 of them above ground — all intended to be within walking distance of a third of Singapore's total population of 2.6 million.

(Communicated)

MAJOR BETH SHALOM DEDICATION
AT ASSAF HAROFEH

Dr. Wim Malgo, President of the Beth Shalom Organisation, and 400 supporters from Germany, France, Portugal, Spain, Holland and the U.S.A. visited the Assaf Harofeh Medical Center. Over the years the organisation has made tremendous contributions to the hospital including: medical equipment, the Beth Shalom Teaching Center and one of the main buildings of the Aliza Begin Medical Complex which is presently under advanced construction and was dedicated today. This outstanding Christian organisation, with many hundreds of thousands of members throughout the world, is a true friend of Israel and one of the main supporters of the Assaf Harofeh Medical Center. Through the years Beth Shalom has contributed over \$3,500,000 to Assaf Harofeh Medical Center. The dedication took place on November 1st in the presence of government and municipality representatives, senior hospital staff and the leaders of the friends organisation in Israel and abroad.

NC177-29-82



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Mozart: Symphony No. 38
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Netanyahu also argued that Israel's victory in the war crimes files case will strengthen its overall position at the UN. "We definitely see an effect already in the sense that people know that when we believe something is important and we mobilize our forces, including the Jewish people around the world, we can achieve what we truly care about. There is a healthy respect for our determination and our ability to act."

In school and at university Rimalt participated in the Bnai Akiva Zionist youth movement. Following the *anschluss* (the German takeover of Austria) he became director of the emigration department in the Jew-

and in 1947 became the head of Ramat Gan's Education Department, a post he held until 1953.

However, it was Rimalt's longstanding association with the General Zionist Party and the organization's Workers Federation which assured his political career. In 1948 he served on the provisional government's Education Committee and in 1951 was elected to the Knesset, where he served for the next 26 years.

Rimalt emerged as the central figure in the General Zionist Party, and later in the Liberal Party, and played a major role in Gahal and the Likud.

In 1961 Rimalt became the chairman of the Liberal Party. His chairmanship of the Knesset's Education Committee and Subcommittee on Educational Reform and his participation in the Defence Committee won him wide recognition. In December, 1969, during Gahal's short-

chairmanship of the Liberal Party and co-chairmanship of the Likud in May, 1974 to set an example of the orderly change of leadership that "was customary all over the democratic world." But he was hardly enthusiastic when, in 1977, the victorious Likud did not offer him any position of real responsibility.

The Liberal Party did, however, propose that Rimalt stand for the presidency in March, 1978. He withdrew his name after Labour's Yitz-

March, 1977.

In 1983 Rimalt expressed regret over the deterioration of the Liberal Party which he described as "ideologically dead, its soul departed." Rimalt said he regretted the Likud's creation for it gave in to the demands of the ultra-Orthodox, endangering the foundations of democracy in Israel.

Rimalt married Wilma Gelman in 1953. Their sons are David and Benjamin. A.Z.

Chopin concerto. She started well but slowly and gradually descended into surprising insignificance. Her tone seemed to dwindle. She showed no pianistic strength and the last movement was completely lost. Particularly strange were the last piano passages of the third movement which seemed to belong to nowhere and stopped suddenly as if suspended in mid-air. Actually there was no real ending to the concerto.

BENJAMIN BAR-AM

The Jerusalem Post, P.O. Box 81, Jerusalem 91000, Israel

model. However (Section 9): "To the extent that from interrogation, the actual and instinctive resistance of the person concerned to interrogation must be overcome by permissible techniques. This will be done by the actual and instinctive interpretation in an atmosphere of rigid discipline." It may therefore be necessary for interrogation to be carried out continuously for long periods by day and by night with consequent disruption of the normal sleep cycle.

The commission majority (Lord Parker and an additional member) did not reject these directives. As regards the "techniques," they stated that "the police are entitled to obtain information essential for solving crimes." They do not advocate the principle that the end justifies all the means. "The means, in our judgment, should be such as not only conform to the demands of justice but also be morally affirmed, taking into consideration all the circumstances." (It should be recalled that the directives themselves sanction modes of inter-

The commission then remarks that the concept of the voluntariness of a confession which has evolved in judicial decisions is "of a highly technical meaning." If the Judges' Rules were applied strictly, every confession made without coercion or even threat would be deemed invalid unless the volunteer had been given his own initiative. "Glibly men do so to give it credence or to get rid of their troubles," they prefer to say to circumvent it. Accordingly, the courts found a confession valid if:

"The fact that it was terrible that a confession only obtained at the conclusion of several sessions of prolonged questioning would have no effect upon its validity if the subject of his own initiative, was not induced by the judge in rendering it 'inadmissible.' Therefore, where man lives are to be saved, [and] the destruction of property prevented in Northern Ireland, it is here having power to the security authorities must be given to the police and other members of terrorist organizations. The fact that

And in Par. 4 it poses the question of whether
...how far a liberal democratic society *should* be
right to proceed in its methods of criminal
investigation in Northern Ireland. It then
poses the classic dilemma: is a society in
subject to. On the one hand this policy is
inherent to violent attack aimed at its overthrow
and the consequent loss of the right to life
deprived; on the other, that society must be
secure its people freedom under the law from
arbitrary and oppressive conduct. This dilemma
must be resolved in the context of the
hands of the political sovereign.

Indeed, enlightened regimes subject to the
demands of terrorism are faced with identical
situations.

In Par. 1786 of its report, the Bennett Commission
recommends the implementation of a
"code of conduct" for interrogators, prohibiting
any use of force or threat, and the use of
ill-treatment. It should also be recognized
that the commission rejects the idea of mass
surveillance over police interrogative activities
and the use of informants by senior police
officers, including observation by senior police
officers, including observation via audio-visual

Meaty matters

Bessie Springson offers a meat-shopper's guide for the perplexed.

BECAUSE OF language problems, shopping is often a confusing experience for newcomers and veteran olim alike — especially when it comes to purchasing meat.

With this in mind, we offer here translations — where existent — and explanations which should help you when buying veal, poultry, lamb or beef. For beef, there are also corresponding numbers listed which can be used in lieu of names.

First off, one must look for the "koshered" label on packets of frozen meat as not all may have been koshered. In the big stores, no fresh meat is koshered, but at some small butcher shops, it is.

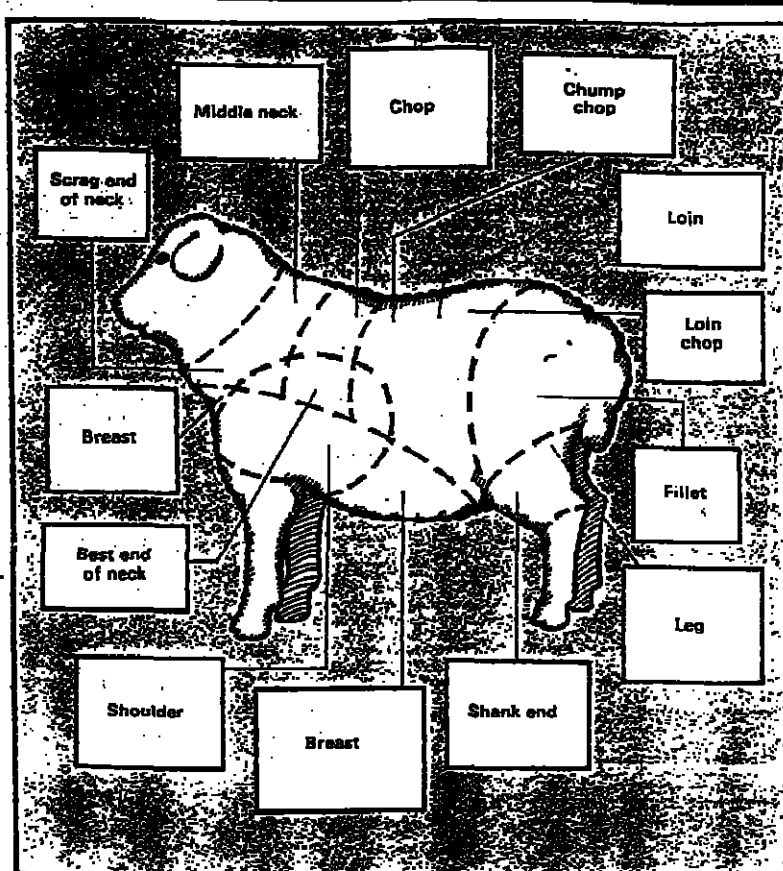
The hind portion of veal, for example, is not usually koshered, but if the big stores get a large chunk weighing not less than 50 kilos, it can then be made kosher. (Ask for *basar muchshar*). The hind portion of lamb is never kosher.

Happy shopping!

VEAL (egel)

Head (*rosh*) — stew.
Middle neck (*tzavar emza*) — stew, soup.
Best end of neck (*tzavar*) — grinding, soup. When cut into cutlets, fry or grill.

Loin and chump (*tzla'ot*) — fry or grill.
Fillet (*fillet*) — in one piece, roast or braise; if sliced for steaks, grill, fry



Lamb

or use for tournedos or cubed for fondue.
Knuckle (*peret*) — braise, cook in liquid.
Breast (*haze*) — stew or braise. If boned, stuff, roll and roast.
Leg (shank half) (*regel achori*) — roast.
Leg (*puli*) — stew, braise, cook in liquid.
Shoulder (*katef*) — roast.
Half shoulder bladebone (*hezi katef al etzem*) — for stew, soups.
Marrow bones (*atzamot moah*) — soups, stews.

Other useful information: Veal escalopes is the same as Wiener Schnitzel. Veal has not such a pronounced flavour as red meat and therefore needs a well-flavoured gravy or sauce.

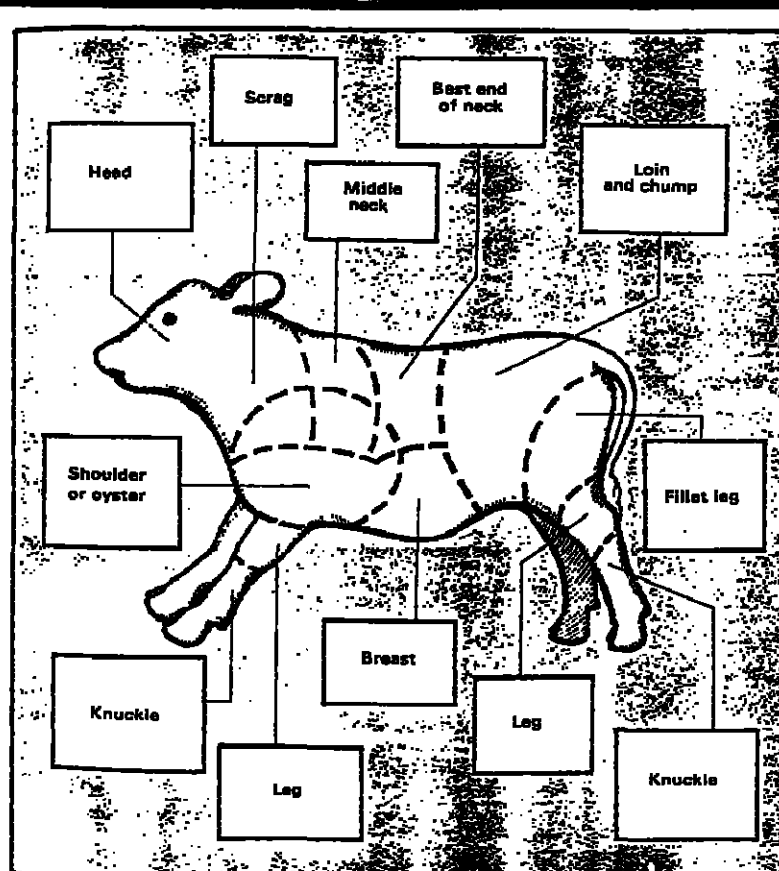
POULTRY

Capon (young chick) (*pargit*)

Chicken (*off*)
Broiler (*patum*)
Fryer (*off trigun*)
Turkey (*arnegot hodu*)
Duck (*barvaz*)
Goose (*avaz*)
Pigeon (*yona*)
Parts of poultry
Giblets (*gyarim primim*)
Gizzard (*kurkuvantim*)
Liver (*kaved*)
Wings (*knaftayim*)
Chicken breast (*haze shnitzel off*)
Turkey breast (*haze shnitzel hodu*)
Drumsticks (*shokayim*)

LAMB (keves)

Scrag end of neck (*tzavar*) — stews, soups.
Middle neck (*tzavar emza*) — roast.
Best end of neck (*tzavar*) — grinding, soup.
Chops (*tzla'ot*) — grill or fry.
Chump chops (*tzla'ot*) — grill or fry.

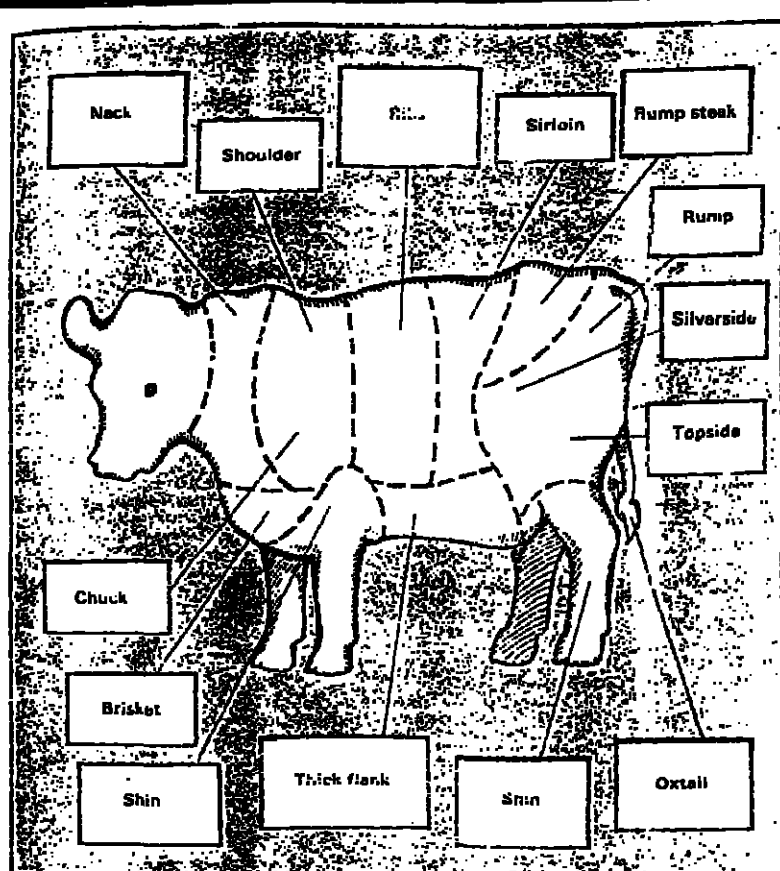


Veal

Loin (*tzla'ot emza*) — roast.
Loin chops (*tzla'ot*) — grill or fry.
Fillet (*fillet*) — roast for steaks; fry or grill; for fondue, cube.
Leg (*regel*) — roast.
Shank end of the leg (*regel achori*) — braise.
Breast rolled (*haze*) — roast, braise.
Shoulder rolled (*tzli katef*) — roast, braise.
Shoulder (*katef merkazi*) — pot roast, goulash, pickling, grinding.
Breast brisket (*haze, shpondra*) — pot roast, pickling, goulash, soup.
Note: The very hind quarter of lamb is never kosher. In lamb, the breast is located and marked from under the belly, almost to the neck; the lower part is known as *shpondra*.

BEEF (basar bakar)

An economical cut like thick flank (*haze tari*) is a lean cut used for frying or braising.



Beef

Chuck (*rib steak*) is fairly lean and is ideal for braising and stewing steaks; also good for casseroles and meat pies such as steak and kidney pie.

THE ABOVE are the economical cuts. Now for the more expensive cuts of beef:

No. 1 Entrecote or eye of rib (*vered hatzeira*) can be tied and roasted or cut into steaks and fried or broiled. Entrecote and steak come without bone and are cut normally from sirloin (*sintar*) and sometimes from ribs.

No. 2 Ribs (*tzla'ot*) are good for steaks, grilled or fried. Rolled ribs and standing ribs are excellent roasted.

No. 5 Shoulder (*tsilili katef*) can be rolled and roasted or braised.

No. 6 Flank fillet (*fillet m'dume*) is excellent for pot roast.

No. 7 Top rib (*michse ha'isela*) is good for stews and soups.

With Sirloin (*sintar*) roll, tie and roast or cut into steaks; grill or fry. Ideal cubed for fondue. T-bone steak also cut from the sirloin contains a T-shaped bone.

Fillet (*fillet*) is the undercut of sirloin and in beef is kosher; excellent cubed for fondue. Cut into steaks; good for tournedos, grilling or frying. Fillet in one piece is suitable for roasting or braising.

Oxtail (*oxtail*) is for soups and stews.

Rump (*rosh yirha*) is good for Weisbrock.

Rumpsteak (*yerah*) is for roasts, ground meat.

Organs

Heart — (*lev*)
Lung — (*re'a*)
Liver — (*kaved*)
Spleen — (*li'hol*)
Kidneys — (*klayot*)
Bones — (*atzamot moah*)
Marrow bones — (*atzamot moah*)

Shekem's other face

Martha Meisels

THE TOUR GAVE me a chance to ask something which has puzzled me ever since my daughter did her basic training: Why do some trainees seem to avoid the free dining room and buy their meals at the Shekem canteens instead? The best the Shekem people could come up with was the remark that "This phenomenon mostly exists among the women who are on perpetual diets — so they eat only chocolate-coated wafers from the Shekem." Male soldiers, it seems, devour the regular meals, and then use the canteens as a supplement.

In some army bases, Shekem serves as contractor to operate the regular kitchens on behalf of the IDF, which buys the ingredients for them and collects the finished meals for distribution to various dining rooms and outside camps. This is the case at Tzrifin, where Shekem runs a gigantic food preparation centre.

An officer there gave us the table of daily caloric requirements calculated for various categories in the Israeli military: 3,000 to 5,000 per day for combat-training soldiers. 2,500 to 3,000 for permanent army officers on field duty. 1,800 to 2,200 for regular officers in desk jobs, and 1,300 to 1,600 for women soldiers in office jobs. No figure was listed for women soldiers during field training, but the spokesman said it would approach that for males.

The officer addressing us noted

that in the U.S. forces, officers who are overweight are periodically sent to computerized warnings to go on diets — and can be dismissed if they fail to comply. He said this might be a good practice for the IDF to adopt.

"You don't see American officers with unsightly paunches," he claims. Asked about requests for vegetarian food in the Army, our host said there was some demand, which is met, but that it remains a small percentage. It is somewhat higher among women than men, he added.

In fact, when the Army has taken surveys of what soldiers think of the food, a common request is for "more meat," we were told. Calculations of meat portions are based on nutritional needs. Some kinds of meat are more popular than others, and the dining rooms, as well as the canteens, are keeping up with the times in food tastes.

The tougher cuts of beef, for instance, which used to find their way into goulash, today are generally ground up for hamburgers, which are preferred. Similarly, when it was found that the inexpensive fish fillets were being leftover on the plates, it was decided to grind up the raw fillet to make fried fish patties; these are reportedly well-received.

Shekem's kitchen at the Tzrifin base has a giant "frying tunnel" for its schnitzels, hamburgers and such. We sampled some hamburger which had just emerged, and it was better than what I have eaten in many a fast-food emporium. By the way, there is no justification for blaming

bad commercial hamburger on *kashrut*. The Army's are certain kosher, and they are good.

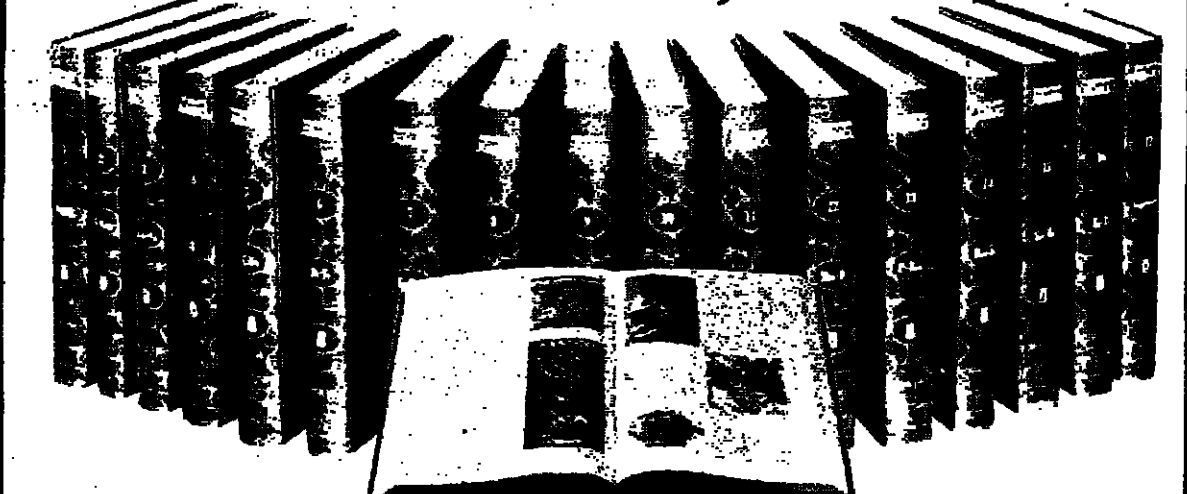
SHEKEM CANTEENS at bases also sell merchandise other than food, of course. Goods which are considered "necessities" — and which range from shaving gear for men to tampons for women — are sold at very low prices, as much as 25 to 60 per cent below what the same things would cost in Shekem's own city stores. Other merchandise at the canteens and at family-oriented shops on the bases averages five per cent below Shekem urban store prices. Items include everything from international name-brand cosmetics to double-cassette stereo recorders.

Sgan-Aluf (Res.) Yissachar Kahana, manager of all Shekem's canteens, told me that Shekem encounters no noticeable phenomenon of soldiers trying to buy excessive quantities of goods at the low canteen prices to resell outside at a profit.

What it does have to contend with, however, Kahana admits, are burglaries. He says Shekem is particularly on the watch when a training course is about to wind up, especially at a semi-open base. Once, he said, a group of departing soldiers drove up with a command car and emptied out a Shekem canteen of all its goods. Kahana also disclosed that the night of the Ida Nudel public welcome ceremony at Lod in the Aircraft Industries compound, thieves broke into the Shekem there and made off with \$3,000 worth of merchandise.

Today is edited by Amy Levinson.

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TODAY'S ENTERTAINMENT

Regular TV and Radio scheduling is suspended due to the strike at the Israel Broadcasting Authority

EDUCATIONAL TV

8.00 Telecast 8.05 Keep Fit 8.15 School broadcasts 14.00 Telecast 14.05 Everyman's University Broadcasts 15.00 Surprise Train 15.20 Mrs. Pepperpot 15.40 Keep Fit 15.50 Telecast 15.55 Rehov Sumsum 16.25 Small Wonder 17.00 A New Evening — live magazine

ISRAEL TV CHANNEL 2

17.30 Fables of the Green Forest 18.00 Film 20.00 Dance 21.00 Pop 2

JORDAN TV (unofficial)

17.30 Cartoons 18.00 French Hour 19.30 News in Hebrew 20.00 News in Arabic 20.30 Charles in Charge 21.10 Documentary 22.00 News in English 22.20 Love Boat 23.10 The Equalizer

MIDDLE EAST TV

13.30 Another Life 14.00 700 Club 14.30 Good News 15.00 Worzel Gummidge 15.30 Flying House 16.00 Fraggle Rock 16.30 Arabic Movie 17.00 The Waltons 19.00 Sixty Minutes 20.00 The Sunday Classics 21.00 Movie: One Police Place 22.30 Good News

RADIO

ARMY

8.05 University on the Air 8.30 Open Your Eyes — songs, information 7.07 "707" 8.00 Good Morning Israel 9.05 In the Morning 10.05 Music 11.05 Night Now 13.05 Hebrew Hits 14.05 Daily Sounds 15.05 Festival songs 16.05 Open Live to Police Minister, Haim Bar Lev 17.05 Evening News 18.05 Economics Magazine 19.05 Sports Magazine 20.05 The Making of a State 21.00 Mabot — TV news 21.30 University on the Air (repeat) 22.05 Popular songs 23.05 The 24th Hour 00.05 Night Birds — songs, chat

ARMY TWO

19.05 Radio Radio 20.05 Hit songs 22.05 Coffee Break 23.05 All That Jazz

THE VOICE OF PEACE

Regular daily programmes 3.00-6.00 Nightbeat 15.00-16.00 Knesset Programme 18.00-19.30 Twilight Time 19.30-21.00 Classical Music

CINEMA PERFORMANCES

JERUSALEM

Belit Agmon: From Russia With Love 3:45; Ninotchka 8; And Now For Something Completely Different 8; Come 9:55; Claws of the Tiger 10:30; Sister and A Brother 7; An Outcry and His Wife 8:30; Man of Flowers 9:30; Eden: Boss's Wife 4:30, 7, 9; Edition: Beverly Hills Cop II 4:30, 7, 9:15; Habiba Cinema Empire: closed for renovations; Jerusalem Theatre: Jean de Florette, 7, 9:30; Kfir: No Way Out 4:30, 7, 9:15; Mitchell: The Untouchables 7, 9:15; Orly: Full Metal Jacket 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orly: The Beauty of Sin 7:15, 9:15; Orly: Orly Or 3: Don't Give a Damn 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orly: The Witches of Eastwick 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orly: Blind Date 4:30, 7, 9; Sema: The Great Waltz 6:45, 9:15.

HERZLIYA

Don Acostas: Clockwise 7, 9:30; Daniel Hecht: Whistle Blower 7:15, 9:30; David: Flodder 7:15, 9:30 (exc. Thurs.); Hecht: The Witches of Eastwick 7:30, 9:30; New Tiffert: Stand By Me 7:15, 9:15.

HOLON

Arnon Hameludash: Wet Gold 5, 7:30; Miled: The Witches of Eastwick 7:30, 9:30; Savory: The Untouchables 4:30, 7, 9:30.

BAT YAM

Arzmetz: The Untouchables 5, 7:15, 9:30.

GIVATAYIM

Hadar: The Untouchables 4:30, 7, 9:30.

RAMAT HASHARON

Kochav: Lethal Weapon 7; Betty Blue 9:30 p.m.

PETAH TIKVA

G.G. Hechtal 1: The Untouchables 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; G.G. Hechtal 2: Beverly Hills Cop II 5, 7:15, 9:30; G.G. Hechtal 3: The Witches of Eastwick 5, 7:15, 9:30.

RISHON LEZION

G.G. Ron 1: Number One With a Bullet 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; G.G. Ron 2: The Untouchables 4:30, 7, 9:30.

KFAR SAVVA

Belit Cinema-Theatre: Rumble Fish 9:30.

NETANYA

Don Hechtal: Tambor: Radio Days 7:15, 9:30 (exc. Sun.).

BEERSHEBA

Hechtal: Hatarut: She's Gotta Have It 7, 9:15.

Conducted Tours

HADASSAH HOSPITAL, Ein Karem, Chagall Windows — synagogue open 8:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m. Tours, Sun-Thurs., hourly, on the half hour: 8:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m. Fri. open 8:00 a.m.-12:45 p.m. Tours, hourly on the half hour: 8:30 a.m.-11:30 a.m. Entrance fee. Half-day tours of the installations: Sun., Tue., Thurs. Details: 02-416333, 446271.

HEBREW UNIVERSITY

English tours daily Sunday through Thursday: 1. Mount Scopus, 11 a.m. from the Bronfman Reception Centre, Administration Building, Buses 9, 26, 42, 26 & 23 to the first underground stop, 2. Givat Ram Campus, 9 & 11 a.m. from the Sherman Building, Buses 9, 26 & 23, Tel. 882819.

AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrahi Women), Free Morning Tours — 8

Alkalai Street, Jerusalem, Tel. 02-699222.

TEL AVIV Museums

ISRAEL MUSEUM, Opening Exhibitions: Traditional Arab Handicrafts (Palestine Centre, 8.11) & Hanukkah Lamp Collections (Ticho House, 10.11 at 4 p.m.) & "Father Series," Nurit David (10.11 at 8 p.m.) Continuing Exhibitions: Iana Goor's recent, original iron furniture designs. & Photographs, Boaz Tal, Renaissance themes in contemporary context & Justin Liddle, new work expressly for Israel Museum & Israel Art, special exhibitions & Captive Dream, Jerusalem 1987 & Ilias Lalounis: Golden Memories of the Holy Land (Jewelry) & Tradition and Revolution: Jewish Renaissance in Russian Avner-Garda Art & Wondrous India & Enkapsis: Avish Arach, Michael Gross, Igal Tamarkin & Edomite Shrine & News in Antiquities '87 & Special Exhibits: Priestly Benediction on Silver Scrolls & Megev 1987, Magdalena Abakanowicz & Holyland Map by Abraham Zaid, copper etching, Amsterdam 1620/21 & Permanent Exhibitions of Archaeology, Heritage, Ethnic Art and Shrine of the Book & Dead Sea Scrolls, Archaeological (Rockefeller) Museum, Crusader Art & Animals in Ancient Art.

ISRAEL MUSEUM VISITING HOURS: Main

Museum: 10-5, At 11: Guided tour of Museum (English), 7 & 9:15. Film, "Daughters of the Earth."

HAIFA Museums

HAIFA MUSEUM, 26 Shabbetai Levy St., Tel. 523255. Exhibitions: Music and Ethnology: The Art of Porcelain; Modern Art — Prints from the Aitler Mourlot, Paris; Ancient Art — Egyptian textiles, terracotta figurines, Shikmona finds Open: Sun-Thurs. & Sat. 10-1, Tue. & Sat. 9-9. Ticket includes admission to National Maritime, Prehistory & Japanese Museums.

HAIFA VISITORS DEPT.

Hotel, mornings, Tel. 03-223141.

LA MAYER MUSEUM FOR ISLAMIC

Art: Visiting hours: Sun-Thurs. 10-11:30 a.m. Fri. closed. Sat. and holiday opens 10-11. Holidays, check with Museum, 2 Hapalmah St., Tel. 6612912, Bus No. 15.

SKIRBALL MUSEUM of Biblical Archeology

of the Hebrew Union College, 13 King David Street, Tel. 303333. Visiting hours: Sun-Thurs. 10-4, Fri., Sat. and Hol. 10-2.

Ex-minister tells Tel Aviv conference

Spain a good market for Israeli goods

By KEN SCHACHTER

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Spain's rapidly expanding economy and consumer demand could provide fertile ground for Israeli exporters, according to speakers at a bilateral trade conference here last week.

Jose Luis Ceron, minister of commerce in the last cabinet of Generalissimo Francisco Franco, cited projected increases in Spain's gross national product of 4.5 per cent this year and 3.8 per cent in 1988 as indications of a robust expansion.

Consumer demand also grew, expanding 6 per cent in 1986 and an expected 6.2 per cent this year. "Our growth," he said, "is based on increasing internal demand."

Spain's rapid expansion hasn't escaped the notice of trade officials in Jerusalem who are on the alert for new markets.

Zohar Peri, deputy director of the foreign trade administration at the Ministry of Industry and Trade, noted that Spain's "very quick track" toward increasing its citizens' standard of living should serve as a magnet for Israeli businessmen.

Further, Spain, because of its special ties to Latin America, could act as a springboard for Israeli firms eager to enter those markets, he said.

From Spain's point of view, Israel offers expertise in high technology,

agriculture and, through its Free Trade Area agreement, special access to the huge U.S. market.

In 1986, Israel imported goods worth about \$120m. from Spain, primarily cars, such as Seats and some Renault models. Israel sent goods to Spain that year worth about \$70 million, roughly 1 per cent of total exports, Peri said. This year, the government forecasts a 25 per cent increase in exports to Spain and a 15 per cent increase in Spanish imports.

So while bilateral trade remains at fairly low levels, there is evidence of improvement. Although Ceron cited a "lack of mutual knowledge" as a hindrance to commercial contacts, a recently negotiated and still unsigned bilateral trade accord is expected to at least make businessmen take note of the possibilities.

In essence, Spain, a full European Community member, and Israel, an associate member, agreed to grant each other's exports EC-level tariff reductions. The agreement excludes only "sensitive" products, such as textiles, tires and fertilizers, whose tariff reductions will be phased in gradually, Zohar said.

Beyond what Ceron described as the "complimentary" aspects of the two economies, Zohar noted that some Spanish companies seeking joint ventures might prefer to deal with small Israeli firms rather than "the big boys from Europe."

Brazil may import sugar

By PATRICK KNIGHT

SAO PAULO. — Brazil, the world's second largest sugar producer and normally a major sugar exporter, may have to import sugar next year. This embarrassing situation has come about because so many motorists have bought cars which run on alcohol distilled from sugar rather than gasoline.

Despite sugar cane production doubling to more than 240 million tons in the past eight years, demand now outstrips supply. Things started to go badly last year when a nine-month price freeze caused a consumer boom and car sales soared to a record 700,000 units. At the same time existing owners drove further. This pushed up demand for

alcohol by almost a third to 13 billion litres while the boom meant the Brazilians also ate much more sugar.

This might not have been so bad in a normal year but a severe drought in 1985 had cut seven million tons off the sugar harvest so less alcohol was produced last year. Stocks of alcohol and sugar had to be cut right back and exports were sharply reduced.

Although only 400,000 new cars will be sold this year, the number of alcohol-powered cars will soon have reached four million, 40 per cent of the fleet. Alcohol is also mixed in with the gasoline used to power all other cars.

(Observer News Service)

'Liberalization didn't go far enough'

Second part of an interview with Professor Milton Friedman

By DANIEL DORON

Q: There was even encouragement.

A: Of course. I conclude from that that the market shows that people do not like communal arrangements. That's not their preference.

Q: The most prominent economic phenomenon that accompanied the liberalization process was a steep rise in inflation, from 36 per cent in 1977 to 100 per cent in October of 1978. Many Israelis blame liberalization for this. In your view, were the two related? If not, how would you explain the proximity in time of these two phenomena?

A: Well, you have inflation in Israel without liberalization, and inflation with liberalization. When you ask how do I explain the proximity in time, what you're really asking me is how do I explain the fact that most of the past 10 years or 12 years in Israel have been inflationary.

Ending liberalization surely didn't end inflation. So, *post hoc, ergo hoc* is bad reasoning under any circumstances. Well, let's go back to the particular case. Inflation has one source and one source only: the excess creation of money. There is no other source of inflation. However, to say that is only to begin to answer the question. You also have to ask why does money increase so much, why is there such a rapid increase? In the Israeli case, there is no doubt as to why there was such a rapid increase: the quantity of money increased in order to finance government spending.

Thus, the ultimate source of inflation in Israel is the government. This need not be true. There are other cases where government is not the source of inflation. For example, you had inflation in the early 20th century because of the perfection of the cyanide process for extracting gold from low-grade ore in Africa, and that produced a worldwide inflation.

But under current circumstances in Israel, inflation mostly arises where you have a government which engages in additional spending. It cannot, or is not willing, to match that spending by imposing taxes, and it finances a considerable part of the spending by printing money. And the printing of money in turn causes inflation.

And, as I say, in the modern world that has mostly been via government deficit spending. That was true in Chile, Argentina, Brazil,

Britain, and the U.S. I don't know of any exception to it.

PLAUT: Some in Israel argue that Israel has a new, unique inflation unlike that in the rest of the world. They argue that inflation is caused by devaluations that are linked to indexation.

FRIEDMAN: This is an old theory. It's the theory that the reason it rains is because the streets are wet. Why do you devalue the shekel? Why don't you keep the shekel high?

Q: You devalue because you have balance of payments problems.

A: Why do you have balance of payments problems? Q: Of course, I'm playing devil's advocate. However, regardless of how the inflation-devaluation cycle starts, once you're in the cycle, how do you get out of it? Some argue that the answer is freezing the exchange rate and imposing wage and price controls. How do you respond to that?

A: This method is not in accord either with economic analysis or with experience. That approach has been tried many times and it always works — for a short time. And then it blows up. The most recent example of that happening is in Argentina and Brazil. There are no "heterodox" religious people. But this kind of talk is exactly like the talk I mentioned earlier about the industrialists: everyone wants free markets for everybody else, but government support for himself. And the argument is a bunch of nonsense. It mistakes the symptoms for the causes.

Take indexation. Indexation has the effect of speeding up processes. It means that if you print money, the time lag between the printing of money and the inflation becomes much shorter. But it also means the reverse.

Suppose you stop printing money. Suppose you slow down the process. Prices start to fall. Wages also start to fall automatically with them. So indexation has a property that it doesn't either produce inflation or its opposite directly, but it makes the inflation occur more rapidly and it makes the disinflation occur more rapidly. I've always been in favour of indexation in a society like Israel for that reason.

The real problem that people are referring to when they talk about indexation is not indexation, but cir-

cumstances under which you have a real wage which is too high. People use the device of eliminating indexation as an indirect way to reduce real wages without saying that's what they're doing. The right conclusion in my opinion is that you ought to bargain about real wages directly, openly and above board, and then you ought to index. Absolutely, because inflation is produced by the government and nobody else. There is no extraneous source.

Now, when you say that the monetary system is accommodative, that money is "endogenous," to use one of those awful technical words that economists throw around, that's true and it's false. If you have a situation in which the government is spending more than it is collecting in taxes, and it cannot issue securities, or float bonds at a rate of interest it is willing to pay, well then, the quantity of money will be endogenous. You know, this is true not only in Israel but also in the U.S. Every human being knows that if something goes wrong, it's not his fault, it's somebody else's fault.

So you ask a central banker, "Are you creating inflation by printing money?" "Oh, no, don't blame me. It's not my doing. I have to print the money because the government is running a deficit. Go to the government people."

And the government people will say, "Gee, it's not our fault. It's that darn central bank that keeps on printing the money."

The fact of the matter is, there is no way to stop inflation except by holding down on the printing of money. And there is no way of holding down on the printing of money except by cutting government spending.

However, we must not confuse two completely different problems. One problem is inflation, and the other problem is regimentation, controls and the liberalization of the economy. You can have an economy which has no inflation at all but which is extremely controlled and regimented. I give you the case of Portugal under Salazar.

The writer is the manager of the Israel Centre for Social and Economic Progress.

(This series of articles will continue in coming issues of The Jerusalem Post.)

Fears over resumption of computer trading

Wall Street prices slip; traders remain worried

NEW YORK (AP). — Wall Street moved closer to normalcy Friday by announcing the resumption of computer trading. But stock prices slipped as traders expressed nervousness at the impending return of the technique blamed partly for the markets' collapse.

The Dow Jones Average of 30 blue-chip stocks dropped 26.36 points to close at 1,959.05 in a late selloff that analysts linked to the falling dollar and fears about the resumption of programme trading.

In foreign exchange markets, the dollar hit new lows against the yen and the mark.

Prices on the Tokyo Stock Exchange fell moderately yesterday, with the Nikkei average dropping 158.01 points in light trading, virtually wiping out its Friday gains and closing the half-day session at 22,637.01.

As Wall Street wrapped up the third week of business since the October 19 crash, analysts agreed that

the stock market remains vulnerable to more turmoil, even if it shows some signs of stabilizing.

Most broader market indexes fell along with the Dow, though the number of gaining and losing issues traded were even on the New York Stock Exchange, where volume totalled 228.29 million shares.

The value of all U.S. stocks fell by \$24.90 billion, according to the Wilshire Associates 5,000 equity index.

Most of the Dow's loss came in the last half hour of trading after the NYSE announced it would end restrictions on computer programme trading, a controversial technique involving the instantaneous buying and selling of stocks and stock index futures.

"When the news came out that one of the catalysts to the crash would be coming back in force, the memory of October 19 came back very quickly," said Jonathan Groveman, head of equity trading at the New York investment firm Ladenburg, Thalmann and Co.

EXECUTIVE CHANGES



Bernhard Kohn (Israel Sun)



Gideon Efrati (Yizhak Harari)

Avi Shalev, director of the Bitonot security consulting firm, has been named director-general of Safesec Israel, an organization whose aim is to study the needs, and availability, in this country of security appliances such as safes and safe deposit boxes.

The Daniel Hotel and Spa of Herzliya has appointed Bernhard Kohn as general manager of I.G. Group Hotels Division. Kohn, who previously served as general manager of the Jerusalem Plaza and Tiberias Plaza hotels, will be in charge of

the Daniel Hotel as well as three hotels in France.

In another appointment, the Daniel Hotel has named Gideon Efrati as executive assistant manager of the hotel. Efrati was previously rooms division manager at the Sheraton Plaza in Jerusalem.

Nathan Somner is the new director-general of Hagor Company, manufacturers of military and civilian canvas products including backpacks, tents and other camping equipment. Somner 49, is a graduate of the Technion.



CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- 1 No men on this side stick (7)
- 5 Cult cut up, lacking place of torment (4)
- 9 Protection from the rain Borg-Wade employed (15)
- 10 Carried away with wound, we hear (4)
- 11 Massive foot in country dance (5)
- 12 Cliff shows sign of injury (4)
- 15 Hanging makes little impression on writer (7)
- 16 Peel's RU members, scrumming, drive back (7)
- 17 Hottest period? Take time in shadows (3,4)
- 19 Drinking bout in transport on the river (7)
- 21 Overwork fellow with diary (4)

DOWN

- 22 Composer to evade awkward question (5)
- 23 What size fuse needed for a seductress? (4)
- 26 Ten into Slavonic dances—the traditional sort (15)
- 27 Carbonize this fish (4)
- 28 Scottish river engulfs pub in wood (7)

ACROSS

- 6 Copper right? No, it is short (4)
- 7 Supplier of protective gear to opening pair (3,4)
- 8 Action I call, sum being wrong. Find the error (14)
- 13 The Spanish in harbour stay on board (5)
- 14 Allow extra leave free (5)
- 17 Shortfall is handy around here in France (7)
- 18 Wild threats knock the stuffing out of people (7)
- 19 Unconventional antique country (7)
- 20 May the president shortly turn out to have understanding of others' views (7)
- 24 Jacob's wife in meadow next to hospital (4)
- 25 Author's drink in Japan (4)

Friday's Solutions

ACROSS: 1 Political Asylum, 9 Coconut, 10 Violins, 11 Falsehood, 12 Liege, 13 Caption, 15 Nappies, 17 Coyne, 18 Doings, 21 Brass, 23 Reddies, 25 Retains, 26 Engrave, 27 Three-piece Pie.

DOWN: 1 Pacific, 2 Local, 3 Tangier, 4 Cut Down, 5 Lived-in, 6 Spoil, 7 Letting, 8 Mistake, 14 Peonster, 16 Passing Up, 17 Cabaret, 18 Strange, 19 Dungeon, 20 Sincere, 22 Stale, 24 Irate.

QUICK SOLUTION

ACROSS: 1 Political Asylum, 9 Coconut, 10 Violins, 11 Falsehood, 12 Liege, 13 Caption, 15 Nappies, 17 Coyne, 18 Doings, 21 Brass, 23 Reddies, 25 Retains, 26 Engrave, 27 Three-piece Pie.

DOWN: 1 Pacific, 2 Local, 3 Tangier, 4 Cut Down, 5 Lived-in, 6 Spoil, 7 Letting, 8 Mistake, 14 Peonster, 16 Passing Up, 17 Cabaret, 18 Strange, 19 Dungeon, 20 Sincere, 22 Stale, 24 Irate.

QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- 7 Hypnotic state (5)
- 8 Dark beer (5)
- 10 Coach (7)
- 11 Fireplace (5)
- 12 Dark wood (4)
- 13 Composition (5)
- 17 Snow leopard (5)
- 18 Apply force (4)
- 22 Tread noisily (3)
- 23 Drinking glass (7)
- 24 Unit of current (5)
- 25 Candle-holder (5)

DOWN

- 1 Speech impediment (7)
- 2 Sunbather (7)
- 3 Insufficient (5)
- 4 Causing laughter (7)
- 5 Theatrical platform (7)
- 6 Issue command (5)
- 9 Institute legal proceedings (5)
- 14 Approve (7)
- 15 220 yards (7)
- 16 Transport hire (7)
- 19 Attempt (5)
- 20 Feeling joy (5)
- 21 Protective garment (5)

GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clalit, Rome-6, 523181; Balaam, Salah Eddin, 272315; Shufat, Shu'afat Road, 810108; Dar Aldeha, Harod's Gate, 282028; Tel Aviv: Bass, 66 Frishman, 237326; Kupat Holim Clalit, 7 Amsterdam, 222383; Ra'anana-Kfar Seva: Samuelov, Bar Ilan, Ra'anana.

Netanya: Kupat Holim Laumi, 9 Smilansky, 338053.

Kiryat area: Kupat Holim Herman, Simat Modin, 715136.

Hafia: Yavne, 7 Ibn Sina, 672288.

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Jerusalem: Hadassah Ein Kerem (pediatrics, ophthalmology, E.N.T.), Shavei Zion (internal, Hadassah Scopus (obstetrics, orthopedics), Bikur Holim (surgery).

Tel Aviv: Rotah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).

Netanya: Laniado

POLICE 100

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 924444, Kiryat Shmona 4444.

FIRE 102

In emergencies dial 102. Otherwise, dial number of your local station as given in the front of the phone directory.

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Magen David Adom

In emergencies dial 101 in most parts of the country. In addition:

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Ashkelon 23333 Kiron 344442
Bat Yam *551111 Kiryat Shmona *94233
Beersheba 74767 Nahariya *823333
Carmiel *588555 Netanya *23333
Dan Region *781111 Petah Tikva *923111
Elit 72333 Rehovot *451333
Hadera *22333 Rishon LeZion *42333
Haifa *512233 Safed 930333
Hatzor 538333 Tel Aviv *5460111
Holon *03133 Tiberias *790111

Israel - Emotional First Aid, Tel. Jerusalem 227171, Tel Aviv 5461111 (children/youth 03-251133), Haifa 672222, Beersheba 418111, Netanya 30376.

Rapo Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv, 234819, Jerusalem - 245554, and Haifa 680111.

The National Police Control Centre at Ramat Hashikma, phone (04) 522225, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning, Kupat Holim Information Centre Tel. 03-433500, 433500 Sunday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Buy Israeli products

Current account deficit hit \$860m. in 1st half

Post Economic Reporter
Israel's current account deficit totalled \$860 m. during the first half of 1987, the Central Bureau of Statistics announced last week. It was the first time since the second half of 1985 that a deficit had been registered in the balance of payments' current account.

Imports of goods and services totalled \$9.5 b. in the first half of the year, compared to \$7.5b. for the same period last year, an increase of 27 per cent. A large part of the increase was due to a rise in the imports of military equipment, which rose from some \$600m. in the first half of 1987 to about \$1.3 b. in the first six months of 1987. Excluding military imports, there was a \$430 m. surplus in the current account.

Exports rose during the same period by some \$800 m., from \$5.7b. in January-June 1986 to about \$6.5b. for the same period this year. Unilateral transfers totalled \$2.1b., compared to \$2b. in the first half of 1986.

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SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

November 6, 1987

COUNTRY	CURRENCY	BANK OF ISRAEL Representative Rates
CURRENCY BASKET		1.6942
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	1.5708
GERMANY	MARK	0.9314
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	2.7803
FRANCE	FRANC	0.2757
JAPAN	YEN	1.1503
HOLLAND	FLORIN	0.2820
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	1.1331
SPAIN	PESETA	0.2581
SWEDEN	KRONA	0.2481
NORWAY	KRONE	0.2407
DENMARK	MARK	0.3788
FINLAND	MARK	1.1847
CANADA	DOLLAR	1.0659
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	0.7837
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	0.4451
BELGIUM	FRANC	1.3237
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING	1.2677
ITALY	LIRA	4.4477
JORDAN	DINAR	0.7491
EGYPT	EGP	1.9243
IRELAND	PUNT	2.6796
SPAIN	PESETA	1.3836

International Tender

The Ashkelon Regional Association of Towns for Environmental Quality announces the opening of an international tender for an Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System that will be established in the vicinity of The Rutenberg Power Station near the city of Ashkelon. The Regional Association invites proposals for the manufacturing and installation of seven ambient air quality measuring stations, the supply of one data acquisition system for receiving and transmitting data from the power station to the data processing center, and integration of the seven new stations with an already existing monitoring network.

The participants in the tender must comply with the procedures and rules for reciprocal purchasing in accordance with the regulations published by the Government of Israel.

Five copies of the proposal will be presented to the Director of the Environmental Unit of the Ashkelon Regional Association of Towns for Environmental Quality, P.O.B. 9001, Ashkelon 78190. Proposals must be submitted no later than January 10, 1988. For further details contact Dr. Alan Marcus, Director, Environmental Unit at the above address. Tel. 051-25955.

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SPORTS

Mayotte, Gilbert in all-U.S. Paris final

PARIS (Reuter).— Tim Mayotte and Brad Gilbert lined up an all-American final at the \$840,000 Paris Open tennis tournament when they overcame the resistance of the last seeded players in the semifinals yesterday.

Fifth seed Mayotte proved too solid for Frenchman Henri Leconte, scoring a 6-3, 4-6, 6-3 victory over the quarter-final conqueror of second-seeded Wimbledon champion Pat Cash of Australia.

On Friday Mayotte had little trouble overcoming Amos Mansdorf in their quarter final clash. The hard-serving American won the opening set 6-4 and then cruised into his semifinal berth with an untrodden 6-2 second set scoreline.

Seventh seed Gilbert needed three sets to beat lanky Dutchman Michiel Schapers 7-5, 5-7, 6-4.

Mayotte and Leconte were both beaten semifinalists here last year, but the American always looked the more likely to go at least one better this time.

Amos going to S. Africa with clear conscience

BY JACK LEON
TEL AVIV.— Israel's tennis champion Amos Mansdorf has no qualms about going to Johannesburg next week to defend his singles title at the \$375,000 South African Open, in spite of recently signing a statement along with Shlomo Glickstein denouncing apartheid and pledging not to compete there again.

The statement was sent to the two players last July by the Indian High Commission in London. Together with the other members of Israel's Davis Cup team, Mansdorf and Glickstein were then winding up their grass-court training in Manchester for the tie in New Delhi, while awaiting entry visas for India from the Indian High Commission.

"The statement was signed in London, so I'm not going to South Africa simply because I signed that statement and did not want to sign it," Mansdorf said. "I immediately after completing, Shlomo and I wrote to the International Tennis Federation head office in London informing them that we had in effect been forced to sign the statement and did not want to sign it. Not to have done so, might have caused a holding in the timing of visas and resulted in the whole team being held up in London, so I'm going to South Africa simply for the purpose of playing tennis."

Mansdorf revealed that on their way home from India the Israeli team had by chance met ITF president Philippe Chatrier at Orly Airport in Paris.

"Chatrier told us that he appreciated our position, but Shlomo and I should not have signed the undertaking, which violated the basic principles of the Federation."

The ITF president pointed out that the international body was against using politics and sport and objects to any kind of boycott affecting individual players competing in South Africa, or for that matter in any other country Mansdorf explained. In addition, Chatrier said the ITF finally believed that, in pursuit of their livelihood, tennis players should be free to compete wherever they wanted.

Mansdorf—who will be playing in South Africa for the fifth time—added that he himself had always adhered to these principles. "I am a sportsman and am going to South Africa simply for the purpose of playing tennis," he said.

Last November, while he was receiving famous praise for winning his first Grand Prix title at the Johannesburg meet, there were some raised eyebrows when the Foreign Ministry requested of the South African government that Mansdorf, Glickstein and Shlomo Perlis in the South African Open.

For the first time in years, Amos will meet with the only Israeli at the South African Open. A notable absence will be Glickstein, who has been a regular in the South African Open since 1980. Shlomo has entered the ATP's \$25,000 Franklin-Schickler Circuit here this year.

Also playing will be Perlis, who has competed six times in the South African Open and won the Grand Prix circuit early this year for health reasons.

SCOREBOARD
TENNIS.—Yesterday's result at the Stockholm Grand Prix: Top-seeded Stefan Edberg overcame a slow start to qualify easily for the 16-man final, beating Mats Wilander in the 16-man first round with a 6-4, 6-2 win over fellow-Swede and doubles partner Anders Jarryd.

NHL.—Friday's Games: Detroit Red Wings 3, Hartford Whalers 1; Quebec Nordiques 4, Washington Capitals 1; Winnipeg Jets 6, Chicago Blackhawks 3.

By DON GOULD
TEL AVIV.— Almost all local basketball fans, experts and not-such-experts alike, have spent an inordinate amount of time dealing with last Monday's league game between Maccabi Tel Aviv and Hapoel Holon. Predictions and post-mortems alike have been prolific. It's been literally amazing how one game so early in the season could draw so much attention.

Prior to the game there was all kinds of speculation about the possibility of then unbeaten Holon, with their new American coach, upsetting the champions; this was matched by considerable verbiage about Maccabi's comparatively poor play so far this season.

The game is over, but the debate continues. Now, however, the pre-game hypotheses are stated as conclusions about both teams. They purport to tell us in the most definitive terms exactly what we can expect from both clubs for the rest of the season.

Much of the comment is ill-informed, a lot is plain hog-wash.

On the Holon side, the prevailing conclusion seems to be that while their new coach, Marvin Kessler, appears to know the game very well, he hasn't adapted to the coaching method required in European, and more specifically, in Israeli basketball. One expert even complained that the Holon coach employs too many tactics and on-court manoeuvres.

It is generally accepted that American basketball is the best in the world and it is also usually agreed that among the many

Mac. Haifa: It's a whole new league

Match Report:

B. Yehuda 1, Mac. PT 1

Mansell hoping for better

By JEFF BLACK

Maccabi Petah Tikva coach Jack Mansell said he was well satisfied with his young team's one-all draw away at Bnei Yehuda. "We've got to be satisfied," he said, "because although we played better against Netanya, we still lost that game."

Football, as an old-hand like Mansell knows only too well, is all about notching up the points. Yesterday's game was not the most attractive match ever seen at the Winter stadium, a small intimate ground surrounded on one side by the trees from the nearby Safari park, but as Mansell said, his team fought like the proverbial tigers well after going behind in the 41st minute.

Bnei Yehuda's goal was one of those goals which make the opposing team curse their luck. Bnei Yehuda defender Reuven Alkabetz miscued his shot on the edge of the Petah Tikva area and the result was a lovely, unintended chip over goalkeeper Ofir Parvian.

Bnei Yehuda nearly had a second on the stroke of half time as striker Hezi Shirazi charged his way up the centre of the field only to be eventually stopped by Sharon Tsfoi who had been trying to get a grip on Shirazi's shirt for at least 30 yards. Tsfoi was rightly booked but Bnei Yehuda wasted the free kick on the edge of the area.

So often, losing a goal near half time can bury a team for the rest of the game, but after the interval Petah Tikva came out fighting and got a well-deserved equalizer after 54 minutes. Ya'acov Azubel, on the right, cleverly beat Bnei Yehuda's offside trap and goalkeeper Ya'acov Eising left the not particularly fierce shot bounce under his body.

For the rest of the game, the ball spent more time in the air than on the ground as both teams concentrated on sending the ball as quickly as they could into their opponent's half.

Mansell said he is trying to teach his team, most of whom are only 18 years old, how to play "calculated football." This entails releasing the ball quickly to the front man who are then supposed to lay it off for the midfield to initiate the new attack.

"That under pressure, these youngsters forget what they've learned on the training pitch and just concentrate on getting rid of the ball," Mansell noted. From the stands he seemed entirely correct in his assessment.

Whether Maccabi Petah Tikva will give their coach the time he needs to turn these youngsters into championship material remains to be seen but Mansell yesterday refused to be drawn on this issue.

The final judgement on the game was delivered with inimitable Lancashire bluntness. "If we'd have played this well and lost, we would've looked like blithering idiots."

CRICKET WORLD CUP

Saddened Indians watch final from the side

CALCUTTA (Reuter).— Just how 100,000 Indians will divide their loyalties remains to be seen but Australia and England can be sure of an atmosphere befitting the occasion when they meet in the fourth World Cup cricket final in Eden Gardens here today.

The defeat of India by England in the semifinals has meant that the giant concrete stadium will merely be packed, not overflowing. All the tickets have been sold and the black market men expect to unload those they have left, but for much less than they would have made before India and Pakistan were beaten.

None of the previous finals, all played at Lord's, the game's London headquarters, has offered such a close contest.

West Indies were overwhelming favourites to win all three which they did impressively in 1975 and 1979 before being dramatically upset by India four years ago when, confronted with a total of 183, they were bowled out for 140.

There will be no shock result this time. Allan Border's Australians and Mike Gatting's England team



STRIKE AT LAST.— Zahi Armeli watches as he beats Arye Alter to score the final of his hat-trick at Bloomfield yesterday.

(Hanoch Guthmann)

NATIONAL LEAGUE ROUNDUP

The Green spring back to life

Post Sports Staff

Two seasons ago the comparable fixture at Bloomfield between Hapoel Tel Aviv and Maccabi Haifa was the match of the year; the result (a 1-0 victory) decided the championship in Hapoel's favour.

What a difference existed before yesterday's opening whistle. The Tel Avivians were indeed again challenging for top spot, but once-proud Haifa were languishing at the foot of the table without a victory in the eight rounds of league play.

Putting all their troubles behind them with scant concern for the way they have been panned by fans, pundits and aficionados, Haifa tore Hapoel apart with a splendid 5-1 victory, a result which didn't even pay full tribute to the dominance which the northern club showed from start to finish.

Daniel Brailovsky, only a couple of weeks ago, gashed by coach Dror Kashtan, was the wizard who drove Haifa's way to recovery with a great performance including one powerful shot himself which earned him the third goal after Shalom

Levy had headed Haifa ahead within four minutes.

Then Zahi Armeli, at last his old vibrant self, sandwiched the Brailovsky goal with three fine efforts of his own, his hatrick coming with a late first half goal and two more in the second half.

Haifa's victory not only enabled them to have a deep sigh of relief for themselves but did others a powerful favour. The most grateful beneficiaries were Maccabi Netanya who had seemed to have a relatively easy task in a home fixture against Betar Tel Aviv. The leaders were not at their best. But a single goal, which Benny Lamm claimed after grabbing the final touch when Ronen Levi had stoked home a Yigal Menahem pass, was enough to spur them to a four point lead at the top.

Not only have Netanya improved their lead over Hapoel Tel Aviv—they increased their superiority over the other likely challengers Maccabi Tel Aviv and Hapoel Kfar Sava who split the honours in the Sharon town.

Kfar Sava really should have done better as they looked from the outset to be on top, but their driving game was hamstringed towards the

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Hap. Tel Aviv	.....	(9)Macc. Haifa	.....	(3)S
Shim. 76 (pen)		Shalom Lev		
		Brailovsky, 19		
		Arneli, 44, 50, 86		
Hap. Kfar Sava	.....	(8)Macc. Tel Aviv	.....	(8)1
Yani, 73		Tabak, 48		
Macc. Netanya	.....	(11)Hap. Tel Aviv	.....	(9)9
Bnei Yehuda	.....	(11)Macc. Petah Tikva	.....	(11)1
Alkabetz, 41		Azubel, 54		
Hap. Petah Tikva	.....	(12)Hap. Holon	.....	(10)8
Nir Levin, 33		Rabinson, 82		
Hap. Beersheva	.....	(12)Hap. Lod	.....	(11)1
Uzi Shmueli, 55		Tavor, 43		
Weizmann, 72		Shimshoni, 62		
Shimshoni, 62		(8)Hap. Jerusalem	.....	(10)8
Barda, 78				

STANDINGS

After 9 rounds	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
1. Macc. Netanya	7	1	1	19	8	22
2. Hap. TA	5	3	1	10	8	18
3. Hap. Kfar Sava	4	3	2	11	10	15
4. Hap. PT	4	3	2	11	8	15
5. Macc. TA	3	5	1	17	11	14
6. Bnei Yehuda	3	3	3	10	8	12
7. Beersheva	3	3	3	7	11	11
8. Bnei Yehuda	2	5	2	4	14	11
9. Shimshoni	2	4	3	10	12	10
10. Macc. Haifa	1	4	4	5	9	7
11. Hap. Holon	1	4	4	5	9	7
12. Hap. Lod	1	4	4	5	9	7
13. Hap. Beersheva	1	4	4	5	9	7
14. Hap. Lod	1	4	4	5	9	7
15. Hap. Beersheva	1	4	4	5	9	7

SECOND DIVISION

Hap. Jerusalem	.....	4Bnei. Netanya	.....	0
Hap. R. Amudat	.....	1Macc. Yavne	.....	1
Hap. Haifa	.....	2Hapoel R. Gan	.....	1
Hap. Bat Yam	.....	3Hapoel Tiberias	.....	1
Hap. Yehud	.....	3Hapoel Hodera	.....	1
Hap. R. Amudat	.....	1Hapoel Acre	.....	0
Macc. Sha'arayim	.....	0Macc. Haifa	.....	0

STANDINGS

W	D	L	F	A	Pts
1. Hap. Jem	6	1	3	19	14
2. Tiberias	6	1	3	19	14
3. Macc. Yavne	4	3	2	12	10
4. Hap. Bat Yam	4	3	2	11	10
5. Hap. Haifa	4	3	2	11	10
6. Yehud	3	5	1	16	12
7. Hapoel R. Gan	3	4	1	11	9
8. Hap. Hodera	3	3	3	15	14
9. Jem	2	5	2	5	11
10. Ramat Amudat	2	4	3	10	10
11. Hap. Bat Yam	2	3	4	7	10
12. Bnei Netanya	2	1	6	8	15
13. Sha'arayim	1	5	3	12	6
14. Hap. Acre	1	3	6	6	14
15. Hap. Acre	1	3	6	6	14

end of the first half when Eytan Revivo received his marching orders for a brutal foul.

Maccabi duly capitalized on their opponents' 10 men, and went ahead as Eytan Revivo received a Benny Tabak pass from close range, but the ever-reliable Eli Yuzi saved a point when Moshe Marcus miscued a Noah Eisinger corner and the lanky striker headed comfortably home.

Jack Mansell may be using the fact that he fell out with the problematic Doron Rabinson, Rabinson recently did something which had once been unthinkable in Israeli sport but is now quite commonplace—he changed his organizational affiliation and left Maccabi to join cross-town rivals Hapoel.

While the youthful Maccabi grabbed a point at the expense of Bnei Yehuda (see Match Report), Rabinson scored in his third successive game since his transfer and Hapoel Petah Tikva leapt into fourth spot with a hard earned victory over Holon.

No scoring problems for the top team in the Second Division. Hapoel Jerusalem shrugged off more than two dozen successful offside traps laid by spoiling Betar Netanya in the capital for a convincing 4-0 win. Their summer signing, Ya'acov "Shoko" Nundar, became the first player in the two top leagues to reach double figures by popping in two more goals which brought his tally to 10 in the nine rounds played.

Burdett from Adelaide, has been helping prepare the pitch for today's game. He said three days ago he wanted to make it as fast as possible but it seems he has been fighting a losing battle and the ball is not expected to come onto the bat with much force.

Gatting has suggested that whoever wins the toss will be first. It is best to be cautious about the declared intentions of capitalists before they actually spin the coin, but both Australia and England won their semifinals having first and no team has won a final going in second.

For once, England will be able to choose from their full squad of 14 players with Neil Foster, whose selection for the semifinal was in doubt right up to the last minute, now completely recovered from his knee injury.

Australia's one injury, Geoff Marsh's injured wrist, is no longer a cause for concern. An X-ray showed that the ball from Iranian Khan that struck him during the semifinal caused bruising and nothing worse.

"He is fit to play, in fact they are all fighting fit," said Simpson.

HORSE RACING.— American jockey Steve Cauthen won the British Flat Racing jockeys' championship yesterday in the most exciting climax to the season for almost a century of a century.

Cauthen, 27, who also won the title awarded to the jockey riding the most winners in one season in 1984 and 1985, came into the season's last races leading Irishman Ed Eddery 196-194.

Cauthen won the first race on 11-1 shot Vague Discretion, leaving Eddery needing three winners in the next five races just to tie with the American. Eddery took the first with Night Pass but failed with the rest.

BRITISH SOCCER

QPR's missed chance

LONDON (Reuter).— Queen's Park Rangers failed to grab their chance to sneak up on the English First Division leaders yesterday when they were held to a goalless draw at home by struggling Watford.

The result was a boost for Watford's manager of six months, Dave Bassett, whose future at the club had been the subject of much speculation after six defeats in 12 matches.

But for third-placed Rangers, runaway First Division leaders for the early part of the season, the afternoon was a frustrating one. With seven of the top eight teams out of action, the Londoners had counted on an easy win to make up the three-point gap between themselves and leaders Liverpool and Arsenal.

The First Division programme was reduced to six matches after England manager Bobby Robson asked for fixtures involving his players in next Wednesday's vital European championship qualifying tie against Yugoslavia to be postponed.

Welsh manager Mike England, whose side have an equally important European championship match in Czechoslovakia on the same day, was not granted the same favour and suffered a blow when Oxford United defender Neil Statter went off with a cut face after a clash with Coventry's David Speedie.

Oxford manager Maurice Evans said later Statter would travel to Prague despite the cut, which needed four stitches, and a dislocated knee.

Rangers looked in command throughout their match but were unable to produce the finishing touches. Their frustration was compounded when a 20th-minute goal by forward John Byrne was disallowed for offside.

Manchester City rewrote the record books as they went goal crazy, notching up a double-figure tally against luckless Huddersfield at Maine Road yesterday.

Their 10-1 win, including hat-tricks from Tony Adcock, Paul Stewart and David White, was the biggest victory in the Second Division for 28 years.

NBA preview

Lakers aiming at the only challenge left

By BILL BARNARD
NEW YORK (AP).— The only thing the Los Angeles Lakers haven't accomplished in the Magic Johnson era is win consecutive championships. No one in the National Basketball Association has done that since the 1969 Boston Celtics, but this could be the year.

Boston are a year older and will play without the injured Kevin McHale until December or January, jeopardizing the home court advantage the Celtics needed so desperately last spring in the playoffs.

Dallas, Detroit and Atlanta have the players to challenge, but they did little to improve themselves in the off season and lack championship-round experience.

Houston have Twin Towers Akeem Olajuwon and Ralph Sampson signed and healthy, but the never-ending search for a backcourt continues.

So as the NBA opens its 42nd season, coach Pat Riley is feeling frisky about the Lakers' chances of a fifth title in this decade and a repeat of June's championship.

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Strident racism

NEARLY two weeks have passed since NRP Minister without Portfolio Yosef Shapira sounded his novel plan to pay \$20,000 to any Arab who is prepared to emigrate from Israel, but except for criticism and embarrassment in his own party he has not been taken to task for his blatantly racist remarks. That applies particularly to the leaders of Israel's "national camp" — the name favoured by the Likud at election time — whose ominous silence can easily be interpreted as tacit approval of this latest contribution to the series of proposals for a "transfer" of a considerable number of Palestinian Arabs from both Israel and the administered territories.

When the newly elected Knesset Member Meir Kahane voiced his transfer scheme three years ago, though apparently for a much higher compensation price of \$60,000, he was considered to be beyond the pale. His attempt to set up an emigration office at the Arab town of Um el-Fahem was met with massive opposition and turned into a huge demonstration of Jewish-Arab solidarity.

In his defence, Mr. Shapira claimed that his payment proposal for emigrating Arabs was part of a wider scheme to face the demographic time-bomb which would include massive government-sponsored efforts to increase the Jewish birthrate, a campaign to combat abortions and state funds for embryo transplants. He would also have every fifth child born to a Jewish family around the world declared as a "child of the Jewish people" whose upbringing would be subsidized by public funds.

These are indeed ideas which are reminiscent of the worst racist schemes that were propagated by the leaders of that "superior race" in whose name nearly one half of the Jewish people were brutally murdered.

Mr. Shapira, who does not spare any effort to attain full pardon for the sentenced Jewish underground terrorists, is probably right in his claim that the majority of the NRP's convention delegates would support his transfer proposals. He certainly can claim the support of the majority of the Jewish settlements' rabbis who persistently invoke the name of God for their nationalist preachings, rather than dwell on the moral principles of Orthodox Judaism.

Following in the footsteps of the ultra-nationalist Tehiya party, Aluf (Res.) Rehavam Ze'evi and the Likud's Deputy Defence Minister Michael Dekel, all of whom regard the "transfer scheme" as a legitimate way for solving the problem of a rapidly increasing Arab population, on both sides of the Green Line, Mr. Shapira now combines his bid for the NRP leadership with his own ultra-nationalist ideas. It appears that he is likely to have a correct reading of the real sentiments of the majority of the NRP rank and file.

On the face of it, the leaders of the Likud and of its affiliated religious parties still appear to be embarrassed by the sounding of such outright racist schemes as the proposal of incentive payments to Palestinian Arabs ready to emigrate. But in their heart of hearts they seem to recognize a new, albeit ugly, reality which is likely to force its way into the open during the election year that is ahead of us.

The great paradox of this creeping, if not already strident racism entailed in such utterings, is that the various transfer proposals serve as best proof of the failure and political impracticability of the Greater Eretz Yisrael ideology which advocates holding on to the entire territory of Judea and Samaria, as well as the Gaza Strip. Some of the younger, supposedly more enlightened Likud leaders would favour diluting the problem by giving up the entire Gaza Strip in a unilateral move.

But there is no way of getting away from the core of the problem. Peaceful coexistence between Israel and its Palestinian neighbours can only be achieved through reason, compromise and territorial concessions.

Any ideas of population transfer, meaning mass exodus of Palestinians, is for mad nationalists who mislead the nation.

BOURGUIBA

(Continued from page one)

been cleared-headed for two or three hours a day since 1985. Baccouche said later on the French RFI radio station that Bourguiba was in Carthage near Tunis with his niece and was being treated "with much veneration."

He said Bourguiba might go to his home at Sfax with his staff and doctors. "At his age we will do everything we can to see that there is no change of attitude towards him and with every consideration. Even if he is old, we will treat him much veneration."

In his proclamation announcing the ousting of Bourguiba, General Ben Ali pledged to make no changes in the foreign policy of this small north African state of some seven million people.

"We will continue to maintain good relations and good cooperation with all nations, particularly our brother countries and friends," the new president said.

He promised to abide by all of Tunisia's international commitments and to uphold Islamic, Arab, African and Mediterranean solidarity. "We will work firmly for the unity of the greater Maghreb on the basis of common interests," he said.

Several leading Tunisian figures have been placed under house arrest by the new authorities who took over the country in a bloodless coup yesterday, several reliable Tunisian sources said in Paris.

They include Mohamed Sayah, former minister of state for education and scientific research and a regime "strongman," Mansour Sikiri, a close adviser to deposed president Habib Bourguiba, former foreign minister Hedi Mabrouk, presidential press office chief Mahmoud Benhassine, and Bourguiba's niece, Said Assasi, who acted as his escort after his divorce from Wassila Ben Ammar. Tunisian sources in Paris said that Ben Ali moved against Bourguiba after the aging leader hinted Friday that he wanted to remove the premier under pressure from the Bourguiba regime's "hard core."

Tunisians have been banned from leaving the country on flights from Tunis international airport. Airport officials were quoted earlier as saying that all flights out of Tunis had been suspended until further notice but confirmed later that the ban related only to Tunisian citizens.

Tunisia is known for a moderate position on the Arab-Israeli conflict and other Arab and Maghreb issues which allowed it to be chosen as the site for Arab league headquarters after they were removed from Cairo in 1979. The need to invigorate Tunisia's institutions and its economy by building up a younger political leadership has been felt by Tunisians since the octogenarian Bourguiba's health declined and he began to suffer heart, liver and eye trouble, analysts said.

In past weeks Bourguiba changed the leadership of the ruling Socialist Destour party three times within a few days and replaced Tunisian's ambassador to the UN twice.

Tunisians here and in exile abroad welcomed the removal of Habib Bourguiba as the country's president as encouragement for the new government poured in from throughout the world.

BY MOST yardsticks, Israel's democratic system is in fairly good shape. Freedom of expression, for instance, is probably better safeguarded here than in Britain: the courts are certainly more independent than in, say, France, Italy or the U.S.; and in the effort to achieve a measure of social justice, even some of the "Crosuses" of this world lag behind us.

One of the miracles of Israel's democracy is that it took root in spite of the fact that so many of its founders, and most of its population, hailed from countries lacking democratic traditions. Another is that not only has Israel not had a moment of peace since its inception, but that it also is located in an area whose cultural and political environment is far removed from any idea of freedom of thought and expression or free elections.

Why, then, is there a growing feeling that all is not well with Israel's democracy? Is it, as the far-out left claims, because of the situation in the territories, and the measures we are sometimes forced to take there? Maybe so, though, the actual situation there is often very different from that depicted in the media. (One tends to forget that all those colleges — Bir Zeit, Bethlehem, etc. — which are continually up in arms, didn't even exist under Jordanian rule, and that they were founded only under Israel's much more benevolent eye.)

Nor is there a great deal of real racism, especially compared to the situations in other Western or Third World countries. This evil must, of course, be uprooted as soon as it raises its head; but considering the memories of the Jews who came here from Arab countries, and taking into account the viciousness of the indiscriminate acts of terror and aggression against Israel, some of the anti-Arab antagonism can be understood — though not condoned, when directed against innocent individuals.

No, if democracy has been weakened, the reasons must be sought elsewhere — first and foremost, perhaps, in the inroads on the rule of law.

True, there is more than one interpretation of this term, but it is usually agreed that the state and its organs must be prevented from exercising power except according to procedures, principles and constraints contained in the law. Furthermore, any citizen should be able to find redress against anyone — even the state itself — culpable of infringing the law.

Without the rule of law, democracy cannot exist, not only because it prevents government excesses, but also because anarchy and lawlessness in the population will ultimately result in a collapse of the values associated with democracy. As Hobbes wrote in *Leviathan*, "Aggressive and self-serving acts of people are natural and cannot be judged sinful unless laws are established to forbid certain acts."

BUT DON'T LET us fall into the trap of confusing the rule of law with what I would call a "tyranny of rules," i.e., a society in which the sheer weight of countless, often senseless, rules and regulations can easily result in the exact opposite of what the rule of law in a democracy is supposed to guarantee.

Pre-World War I Prussia, for instance, most certainly had no dearth of laws and rules in every walk of life, and those were religiously observed by most of its citizens. But was Prussia a democracy? Certainly not.

MK Amnon Rubinstein recently wrote about the growing "judicialization" of our system of government. He was referring to the increasing tendency of the legislative and executive branches of the government, because of their inherent weaknesses, to shift part of their responsibilities to the judicial branch.

But it is worth noting that the last two decades have witnessed less reluctance on the part of judges to interfere with the doings of

ISRAEL WARY

(Continued from page one)

He was reacting to a story last week in *The Jerusalem Post* which reported Israel's inability to win any commitment so far from the U.S. to receive coproduction rights for the development of the Agile Falcon. The report also cited other opposition to Israel's involvement in the project coming from Europe and Japan.

The U.S. Air Force wants General Dynamics, the manufacturer of the Agile Falcon, to codevelop the plane with four NATO allies: Belgium, Denmark, Norway and the Netherlands.

Israeli officials have expressed hope that Israel Aircraft Industries (IAI) could also get involved in the huge project. With the cancellation of the Lavi, IAI currently is not

The dangers facing Israel's democracy

Zalman Shoval

government.

However, Rubinstein himself has provided us with an example of how far the process can go when, on his initiative, the attorney-general recently issued a directive to the Ministry of Absorption to grant equal financial support to Jewish and non-Jewish returnees to Israel. Following this to its logical conclusion, we may one day have to include the Arab refugees in the Law of Return.

In other words, laws, in order not to be ridiculed, must also relate in some way to the aims and aspirations of the state and society, as expressed for instance, in a country's declaration of independence or constitution.

It is generally accepted that a constitution should not only limit the exercise of power and ensure separation of powers and the rule of law, but that it should also deal with the constitutionality and consistency of parliamentary legislation.

Israel does not have a constitution, nor does it possess a judicial institution whose express function it is to review legislation (the recent High Court ruling against a certain Knesset decision was debatable, to say the least).

WE WILL NOT go here into the

PATRIOTISM: 'FULLEST EXPRESSION OF DEMOCRACY'

reasons why the founders of the State of Israel did not consider a constitution either advisable or feasible. Some of their arguments may still be valid today, but on the whole they surely carry less weight than those in favour of a constitution.

Things being as they are, it seems to me that the absence of a written constitution endangers not only the rule of law, but also the Zionist character of the State of Israel, blurring the basic fact that its principal aim, its very *raison d'être*, is the renaissance of the Jewish people in its homeland.

An Israeli constitution's ideological aspects should, therefore, be no less important than any of its other purposes, just as the fathers of the American constitution wrote into it such aims as "ensuring domestic tranquility, providing for the common defence, promoting the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity."

American statesmen and jurists have often had to face apparent or real conflicts between the law of the land and its ever-changing political or security needs, and have usually been able to resolve these without causing lasting damage either to the law or to national interests.

Israeli statesmen and jurists, on the other hand, when confronting similar situations, have unfortunately been far less successful. Some, indeed, almost seem to forget that without the continued physical existence of the state, there would be neither a rule of law nor a people to live under it.

So we have, for instance, Moshe Negbi, an able and eloquent legal commentator most of the time, writing in his book *Above the Law* that "in a democracy, a country's needs, including its security needs... should be determined only by the will of the majority of the people as expressed through the law."

IN THEORY, this certainly sounds good — but only in theory. Negbi's principal *bête noire* is the government's handling of the Security Service affair — calling it "a challenge to the rule of law" and a "violation of

the principle of equality before the law."

Though I would be the first to admit that some of our ministers committed a number of avoidable and foolish mistakes in the course of the affair, it is exactly they, the democratically-elected government, not the lawyers, who are, by law and by the people, entrusted to determine what constitutes a danger to the country's security and what does not.

Negbi is especially exercised by what he considers the government's disregard for parts of the advice submitted to it by the then attorney-general, Prof. Yitzhak Zamir, and apparently believing that his authority in affairs of state and security was greater than that of Messrs. Shamir, Rabin and Peres.

Fortunately, the Landau Commission, in its report, does not support this view and, squarely facing the realities of Israel's existence, even points to the hypocrisy of those who would sacrifice our security and paralyse the battle against terrorism for an unrealistic interpretation of the rule of law. All this, of course, is

not to be confused with the issue of the illegal acts themselves perpetrated by the Shin Bet, which can never be acceptable.

It should be enlightening to jurists such as Negbi to recall Thomas Jefferson, himself no mean upholder of the law, who commented that "to lose our country by a scrupulous adherence to written law would be to lose the law itself... thus absurdly sacrificing the end to the means."

Other outstanding American democratic leaders — Lincoln and F.D.R., to mention only two — were faced with similar dilemmas, especially in wartime; and they, too, sometimes had to strike a balance between the need to protect citizens against the excesses of government, and that same government's need for security.

What is certain is that in order to survive, a democracy need not tolerate the intolerant and those who want to destroy it.

This is very relevant also in the case of our GSS. As the Landau Commission put it: "The direct aim of the service's investigation is to defend the existence of society and the state against terrorism directed against its citizens..." and, further on, "Sooner or later, some 80-90 per cent of perpetrators of terrorist attacks are caught."

True, there is no guarantee that statesmen and ministers will act wisely at all times — but allowing jurists (or God forbid, generals) to decide in their stead is no remedy.

IN SPITE of all the pitfalls, the recognition accorded in Israel to the principle of separation of powers has in fact become much more solid during the last 20 years. This is thanks, mainly, to Ben-Gurion's uncompromising advocacy of a judicial enquiry, as opposed to a political one, of the Lavon affair. (It is significant, in retrospect, that most members of Academia at the time fought B-G every inch of the way.) No doubt a great deal still remains to be done to cement the rule of law, but by blowing matters like the government's managing of the Shin Bet affair out of all proportion, one runs the risk of ignoring some potentially

more threatening chinks in the armour of our democracy. Here are just a few of the more worrying examples:

VIOLENCE AND lawlessness in everyday life. English law defines "terrorism" as "the use of violence for political ends, including any use of violence for the purpose of putting the public in fear." If we accept this definition, should it not apply to the unlawful lock-in of Koor managers by Tadiran? Workers councils? Or to the paralyzing of half the country by Israel Aircraft Industry employees? And does not the behaviour of certain public-sector employees, especially in the health services, holding the whole population hostage to their pay demands, clearly "put the public in fear" and worse, in jeopardy?

Why are we so forgiving about all this? Democracy and the rule of law cannot cohabit with violence and terror: either the former will destroy the latter — or the other way round.

The unacceptable laxity many politicians, and even some judges and the police, show towards individuals or groups who disregard the law also contributes to the creation of an atmosphere of anarchy and of

"might is right."

This applies to the ever-increasing violence of the *haredi* outrages, or the illegal demonstrations of Kahane's crowd on the right and their twin brother on the left, Yesh Gvul, as well as to those eighth-graders who refuse to serve in the territories. All the above, of course, believe themselves to be in the right; but has there ever been anyone transgressing the law for supposedly ideological reasons who thought otherwise? The media, and the politicians too, may have something to do with the increase of violence in the country, the accepted wisdom nowadays being that the more vehement and abrasive one's language the more attention one gets. But violence, whatever form it takes, is contagious, and verbal violence can easily turn into physical violence.

THE DEVALUATION of basic values. In an unusually thought-provoking book, *The Closing of the American Mind*, Prof. Allan Bloom of Chicago University writes:

"Authentic values are those by which a life can be lived, which can form a people that produces great deeds and thoughts." He goes on to explain how American democracy has unwittingly played host to... nihilism and despair, to relativism disguised as tolerance.

He tells us that it has become fashionable in the U.S. to charge the country's founders with being "racists, murders of Indians, representatives of class interest."

Substitute "Arabs" (or better still, "Palestinians") for "Indians" and this sort of argument sounds very much like the slogans one hears today in Israel from leftist pseudo-intellectuals. What has all this got to do with democracy? A great deal.

To quote Allan Bloom again, "Men must love and be loyal to their families and their peoples in order to preserve them" and, one could add, to preserve themselves.

Is it a coincidence that we see storm warnings about the state of our democracy at the same time that some people go around disparaging Zionism, patriotism and the fundamental morality of the creation of

the State of Israel? Patriotism should not be confused with jingoism, nor is it a "hat red" for anyone but a scoundrel. Rather, it is a person's ability to love his country and to identify his own interests with those of many other people, including millions yet unborn.

Thus, patriotism may be considered one of the fullest expressions of democracy — being the personification of the will and the solidarity of a people. When nihilists and leftists at one extreme, and *haredim* and the other, misrepresent Zionism and the love for one's country as some sort of aberration, they in effect undermine not only Israel's national and ethical foundations, but also its democratic structure.

GOVERNMENT INTERFERENCE in the economy, and the bureaucratization of our lives. Raymond Aron considered bureaucracy one of the two major dangers facing democracy (technocrats being the other). An Israeli journalist, Eliahu Salpeter, has written about the "Bolshevization" of government administration. Whatever the nomenclature, there is probably no other Western democracy in which the bureaucracy is so powerful, and consequently so destructive, as in Israel. There are some who even consider bureaucracy to be a major cause of most of our ills, including our less than impressive economic performance, the wastage of scarce resources, the scaring-off of prospective investors, the hounding of new immigrants, *yerida* — to mention a few.

The winner of last year's Nobel Prize for economics, James McGill Buchanan, has said that "bureaucrats who transact the public's business are commonly in pursuit of their personal interests." This view may or may not be exaggerated, but there is no doubt that when an excess of power rests in the hands of appointed, often arrogant, officials — the democratic political process, says a price.

This bureaucratization has been one of the direct outcomes of the centralization of Israel's economy; but a free economy is just as important to a democracy as any other form of freedom of expression. Until politicians of the left and of the right comprehend this, our democracy will continue to be incomplete.

I have listed some of the lacunae in our democracy, mentioning several times the terms "elected government" and "democratic process" — but how "elected" or "democratic" are they really?

On the face of it they are, of course; and defenders of the present proportional electoral system will claim that only it, by enabling every shade of political opinion to be represented in the Knesset, guarantees true democracy.

But aren't some of the prerequisites of democracy also such things as stable government, or that people should have a chance to vote not only for a party, but also for a person? Or that government should reflect the will of the majority of voters?

James Madison was concerned lest there should ever develop in America a "tyranny of the majority." No such fear need exist in Israel, for here, under the present system, the danger is the tyranny of the minority. Whether this minority be called Shas or Aguda — or in some future government, perhaps Shulamit Aloni's Citizens Rights Movement — is irrelevant.

For many years, we have been witnessing an erosion in the standing of the government and the Knesset, and though the electoral system is not the only cause, it is one of the main ones.

The elected representatives' apparent inability to govern properly breeds contempt among certain strata of society, and it can lead either to a yearning for a "strong man" or a slide towards anarchy. In either case, democracy and all that goes with it will be the victim.

The writer is a former MK.

READERS' LETTERS

JEWISH LEADERSHIP

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — "Jewish leadership, where are you?" asks Yosef Goell in his article of October 26. There can only be one answer to that pathetic question: the Jewish people do not have true leaders, so there cannot exist the kind of leadership we need.

New leaders will arise only if we enjoy true democracy in our society, and not the present pseudo-democracy.

Many drastic changes are needed before new leaders can appear. First and foremost, we need a constitution with a more democratic electoral system, separation of state and religion, etc.

The other big problem is the nature of political parties in Israel. It is quite logical that the Labour Party cannot propose somebody else in the place of Akiva Levisky for the chairmanship of the Jewish Agency. Could Yosef Goell name many political figures in Israel who are not wheeler-dealers? Can we not consider Messrs. Peres, Shamir, Sharon and Avraham Shapira as wheeler-dealers? And that is natural because every political party here has its own bosses, party bureaucrats and supporting activists, but not a mass membership.

The parties should have a wide network of branches with active members and unpaid functionaries. Such branches must have a real say in formulating and implementing party policy. The funding of parties by the state must be abolished. Maybe such overall democratization will lessen the polarization of all the institutions, and at the same time further the privatization and deregulation of the economy.

Avigdor Ben Wolf

STUDENTS' RESERVE DUTY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I am a second-year student of natural sciences at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and for the second straight year, I am confronted with the very real possibility of unsuccessfully completing my semester/year due to reserve duty.

I am a new immigrant and at the age of 18, served for three years as a *hayal boded* (a soldier with no family in the country). I understand the necessity of fulfilling my duties as a reserve soldier.

Nevertheless, I feel that I speak for many students in declaring that there must be a solution to the problem of reserve duty. If these 30 days were to be during the summer break instead of during roughly more than

a third of my first semester, I would be able to serve proudly, without the necessity of pleading for shortened service and endangering my school year.

I am no expert in logistics, but it appears feasible to me to create student units for a period of three, five or even 10 years, where training and operation service could be concentrated in the summer months, or, at least, not for extended periods during the nine-month school year.

Given the IDF's reputation as a flexible and humane army, I am hoping very much that the students of today and tomorrow may benefit and be able to both give and receive full support from the IDF.

Jerusalem. STEVE CAPLAN

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